FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 APRIL 1985

Israel

The Navy sank a boat of "terrorists" off the coast on 20 April, according to an IDF spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio. Describing the mission as a suicide operation against the "heart of Tel Aviv," the PLO General Command stated that the attempt ended in "sea and land battles," KUNA reported.

As for relations with Egypt, government sources cited by *DAVAR said Tourist Minister Avraham Sharir's attempt to* visit Coral Island 19 April without appropriate Egyptian papers was a "scandal" and a "provocation" of the Egyptians. Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni told Jerusalem radio it would not affect relations, and the radio later announced that Israeli tourists can visit the island with Egyptian permits as of 21 April.

Lebanon

Israeli Withdrawal — The Israeli Cabinet approved Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's proposal to conclude the third phase of the IDF's withdrawal from Lebanon by the beginning of June, IDF radio announced on 21 April. Explaining the decision in remarks broadcast by the radio, Rabin pointed out that although the IDF will deploy along the international border it will provide support for civil guards and the army of southern Lebanon in a security strip north of the border, and will retain freedom of action to operate against "terrorist" organizations in Lebanon.

In related military developments, monitored Israeli media did not confirm a Beirut radio report of a suicide attack on an IDF convoy near the Al-Qasimiyah bridge that evening.

Internal Problems — Shelling continued in Sidon over the weekend, wounding six Lebanese soldiers on 19 April, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, Lebanese Forces Chief of Staff Samir Ja'ja' discussed the Sidon issue with other Christian leaders and later declared a "comprehensive, unilateral" cease-fire, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. As for the security and political problems in West Beirut, Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that Muslim spiritual and political leaders have been invited to Damascus 23 April in an attempt to find a final solution to the current crisis. Karami's statement followed his 19 April talks in Syria with President Hafiz al-Asad, reported by Damascus radio. However, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt denied having received any invitation to attend the meeting in Damascus, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, and he also warned that he will not allow Al-Murabitun leader Ibrahim Qulaylat to return to Beirut. Qulaylat had expressed his determination to return to the city in a Radio Monte Carlo interview.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn summarized Iraq's policy for ending the war in a 20 April speech broadcast by Baghdad radio, asserting that the two sides should withdraw their forces to the international border, exchange POW's, cease firing, and begin direct or indirect negotiations. He added that the negotiations should be based on three principles: Neither side should interfere in the other's internal affairs; the people of each country should be free and independent; and both countries would play a "positive" role in the region. However, the Iranians are still rejecting peace, Saddam Husayn continued, and they are once again massing their armies to attack Iraq. The Iraqi leader's warning was corroborated by a Jordanian Foreign Ministry spokesman who announced the same day that Jordan has information that Iran has completed military preparations for a new offensive, according to Amman radio. However, Iraq has a "very big" military surprise in store for Iran that will bring peace through force of arms, the Iraqi Defense Ministry paper *AL-YARMUK* announced in an analysis reported by ina on 21 April. Iraq also possesses new aircraft that can reach the "farthest point" in Iran, the Iraqi Air Force commander disclosed in a press statement cited by INA, adding that the Super-Etendards are not the only Iraqi jets capable of striking deep inside Iranian territory. As for Iran's missile capability, KUNA cited a Kuwaiti press report that a Soviet diplomatic source has denied that Iran used Soviet missiles to attack Iraqi cities. Meanwhile, Tehran radio contended that the attention of Western experts has been drawn by Iran's production of surface-to-surface missiles and other armaments.

Sudan

Transitional Military Council (TMC) Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab issued a decree 21 April forming a transitional higher executive council for southern regions composed of Equatoria, Bahr al-Ghazal, and Upper Nile military administrations, according to SUNA. These administrations will work under the Juba military command, the agency noted. This decree follows three others issued 20 April relieving and appointing southern commissioners, SUNA reported.

Denying stories that Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) leader Colonel John Garang would talk with Siwar al-Dhahab in Khartoum as "lies," an SPLA spokesman in a press statement broadcast by Clandestine SPLA radio 19 April stated that no TMC envoy was sent or has met with Garang to arrange such talks. The radio, in substantiating its denials, observed that the latest SPLA military operations could not be reconciled with reports of Garang-TMC talks. Kuwait's *AL-SIYASAH* stated on 20 April that southern Sudanese sources attribute the delay in a reconciliation meeting between Garang and Siwar al-Dhahab to "separatist pressure" within the SPLA.

In another development, a Sudanese delegation composed of TMC members arrived in Libya for talks on developing "fraternal relations," Omdurman radio announced.

Jordan

Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, in a press statement reported by *SAWT AL-SHA'B*, said "great strides" were made in furthering bilateral ties during talks with visiting Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali. 'Ali said his subsequent talk with King Husayn focused on the forthcoming visit by President Husni Mubarak as well as the Iran-Iraq war and an "anticipated Iranian attack," MENA noted.

Western Sahara

An SDAR Information Ministry communique cited by Algiers radio claimed that Saharan forces killed or wounded 97 Moroccan troops in shelling between 11-16 April. In Washington, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid blamed Moroccan "stubbornness" for the continuing conflict, APS noted

DRA-Pakistan

The DRA Foreign Ministry "categorically" rejected Pakistani claims of 16 April airspace violations by Afghan aircraft, Kabul radio stated.

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Further Reportage on Delhi Nonaligned Meeting

More Arrivals Reported

BK181656 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Delegates from some more countries arrived in the capital today to attend the conference [of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau]. They include the foreign ministers of Cuba, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, Mauritius, Tanzania, Sri Lanka, Camaroon, and Egypt and the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Mr 'Arafat. Mr 'Arafat was received at the airport by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi.

Speaking to newsmen, Mr 'Arafat appreciated India's support to the freedom fighters all over the world.

Egypt's Ghali Comments

BK181409 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] The Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, has said India and Egypt can play positive role in promoting international peace. In an interview with UNI, Dr Ghali said that the two countries, being founder members of the Nonaligned Movement, can work together to defuse tension in the world and strengthen the movement.

More on Gandhi Opening Speech

BK191634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Excerpts] The Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries which began a 3-day ministerial meeting in New Delhi this morning has expressed its profound indignation over the setting up of a puppet regime in Namibia by the racist South African Government.

In his opening speech, Mr Rajiv Gandhi urged the meeting to draw up a program of action which will show the brave fighters of Namibia that the Nonaligned Movement means business. Mr Gandhi said the Pretoria regime was able to defy the world community for so long only because of the open and hidden abetment from some countries.

He underlined the need for a strong reaffirmation of the responsibility of the United Nations for the independence of Namibia and said the nonaligned countries would oppose any effort to bypass the United Nations and promote spurious schemes of internal settlement.

The prime minister referred to the full backing of the Nonaligned Movement to any initiative that promotes disarmament and said it is a great imperative of our day. He also reiterated the movement's support for the Palestine Liberation Organization. Mr Gandhi expressed anxiety over the deteriorating security environment in the Indian Ocean region and the tensions and conflicts in Asia and Central America. Everything that affects peace and abridges freedom and everything that aggravates international economic disparities is of concern to the Nonaligned Movement, he said. Mr Gandhi later released the first day cover on Namibia.

The PLO chief, Mr Yasir 'Arafat, reiterated the full commitment of his organization to SWAPO's fight for independence of Namibia. Referring to the Iran-Iraq war, Mr 'Arafat appealed to the warring countries to put an immediate end to the hostilities.

Cable to UN on Namibia

BK191624 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1505 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] The following is the text of a telegram sent to the president of the UN Security Council, condemning South Africa's decision to instal a so-called "internal administration" in Namibia:

The ministers of foreign affairs of the Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries, meeting in an extraordinary session in New Delhi, have learnt with profound indignation that the racist South African regime has decided to proceed with its sinister scheme to instal yet another puppet regime in illegally occupied Namibia.

This maneuvre by the racist regime of South Africa to instal a so-called "internal administration" in Namibia constitutes the most brazen defiance of the United Nations, in particular, the Security Council, which declared in its Resolution 439 (1978) that any unilateral measure taken by the illegal occupation regime in Namibia is null and void. This illegal action has evoked universal disapproval.

Since the General Assembly revoked South Africa's mandate over Namibia nearly two decades ago, the Pretoria regime had been consistently demonstrating its intention to impose an "internal solution" in Namibia in utter disregard of the demands of the Namibian people for self-determination and genuine independence and of the will of the international community.

The ministers energetically condemn and reject this latest action by South Africa and call upon the international community to condemn it and refrain from according any recognition to this latest ploy of the racist Pretoria regime to perpetuate its illegal occupation of the territory by impeding the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, embodied in Security Council Resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) — the only acceptable basis for the peaceful transition of the territory to independence.

In the face of such blatant violation of the relevant United Nations resolutions on Namibia, in particular, Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978), the Council should proceed forthwith to initiate appropriate actions under the charter of the United Nations, including chapter VII thereof, so as to ensure racist South Africa's compliance with the aforementioned resolutions.

The movement of nonaligned countries once again reiterates its firm and unwavering commitment to the heroic struggle of the Namibian people for freedom and national independence, under

the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people.

Ghali Addresses Meeting

NC191924 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has declared that Egypt will spare no effort to speed up the achievement of Namibia's independence.

Addressing the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi, Dr Ghali said that the Namibian question was one of the major topics that President Husni Mubarak discussed during his visits to the United States and Europe. He added: Egypt supports the right of all peoples to self-determination. Therefore, it demands the same right for the Palestinian people.

In his speech, Dr Ghali called for higher levels of communication with the United States, the European countries, and the Security Council. They should bring pressure to bear on the racist regime in South Africa and force it to implement the UN Security Council resolution on Namibia's independence. According to Dr Ghali, a working paper should be drafted defining the steps necessary to speed up the achievement of Namibia's independence. He stressed the importance of the role played by the nonaligned nations in helping SWAPO and Africa's Frontline States.

Zambian Minister on SWAPO Support

MB200707 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Prof Lameck Goma, has expressed confidence that nonaligned countries at the ministerial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau on Namibia will consider appropriate means of increasing diplomatic, political, and material support to SWAPO.

Mr Goma said this support will effectively spearhead the struggle for Namibia's independence and genuine freedom. According to a dispatch from Zambia's high commission in New Delhi, where the meeting is being held, Professor Goma deplored the attitude of South Africa and the United States of linking Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

'Arafat Addresses Session

JN201805 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi opened the Nonaligned Movement's conference on Namibia yesterday with a speech in which he vehemently denounced the plan to form an interim government in the southwestern African region, Namibia.

Following Gandhi, brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman, delivered a speech. In his speech, Abu 'Ammar greeted the Namibian people's struggle under the leadership of SWAPO. He linked the struggle of the Palestinian people with that of the Namibian people. He said that the two peoples are struggling against two fascist racial regimes. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar expressed the PLO's readiness to extend every possible aid to the SWAPO organization. He pointed out that the policy of massive punishment against the Namibian people constitutes another side of the Pretorian policy and the Zionist policy in occupied Palestine and southern Lebanon.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also warned against the policy of cultural and educational annihilation the two regimes carry out against the Palestinian and Namibian peoples. He called for implementing UN Security Council Resolution No. 435 of 1978. Brother Abu 'Ammar denounced the stand of the West European states, which withdrew their support for this resolution. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar called for implementing the principle of comprehensive sanctions against the Pretorian government, and for extending effective material and moral aid to the Namibian people.

In his speech, brother leader Abu 'Ammar reviewed the PLO's role in confronting the Zionist entity's plots and invasion of the Lebanese territory. He warned against continuing the plot against the Palestinian camps and the Lebanese cities and villages, which are experiencing brutal aggression by the isolationist agents and the Israeli forces.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has also warned against continuing the Iraq-Iran war and its consequent threats on the international and regional levels. He pointed to the positive Iraqi stand toward the peaceful efforts to end this war.

During the meeting, the Bangladesh represenative delivered a speech on behalf of the Asian group, the Tanzanian represenative on behalf of the African group, the Nicaraguan representative on behalf of the Cental American states, and the Cypriot representative on behalf of the European states.

Iran's Velayati Meets OIC Head

LD201554 Tehran IRNA in English 1524 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 20, IRNA — Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) has said that most OIC members had realised their stance on the imposed Iraqi war was one-sided. He said he would make a serious move to make up for the past.

Secretary General Sharaf al-Din Pirzada made the comments in a meeting with the Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati Friday evening. Both are attending the extraordinary meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau here.

Velayati told Pirzada the Islamic Republic was interested in good relations with OIC but that "due to the one-sided stances of the Organisation, our people and government do not have a positive view of it."

Pirzada said the Organisation had not adopted a balanced and correct stance on the issue of the imposed Iraqi war. Most of the OIC members have realised their former positions were one-sided, he added.

The secretary general expressed the hope that his serious efforts in this regard would compensate for the previous stances.

Velayati said "The Islamic Republic of Iran...has always had an interest in the best of ties with Islamic countries and those organisations which interpret their being within an Islamic framework."

"When our land was under the occupation of aggressive forces, the OIC delegations only proposed a cease-fire without taking a stance on the withdrawal" of the aggressors from Iran's territory.

He added that the Organisation had not taken the slightest stance regarding Iraqi attacks on towns, commercial shipping or its use of chemical weapons.

Velayati Speaks on Namibia

LD201233 Tehran IRNA in English 1219 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 20, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati today called for increased assistance to the people of Namibia from the member-states of the Nonaligned Movement. The Iranian foreign minister was speaking at the special conference of the Nonaligned Movement held in New Delhi to consider the plight of the Namibian people.

"We announce our readiness to have the full diplomatic presence of the SWAPO (the South West Africa Peoples' Organization) in the Islamic Republic of Iran and also call on all the member-states of the Nonaligned Movement to provide the SWAPO with similar possibility and provide this organization with its needed military and other facilities to enable it to attain its aims," he said.

"We have gathered here to consider a major and vital issue which has been bothering the consience of mankind for several centuries like an old scar. The topic is colonialism and exploitation in both its old and new forms which has for a long time afflicted the Third World people."

"With the 100th anniversary of the colonisation of the Namibian people approaching, the people of Namibia expect us to take a more serious step towards the realization of their independence-seeking objectives," Velayati added.

"While Namibia is potentially one of the richest countries in Africa, its people are among the poorest in the continent. The white people living in Namibia have a per capita annual income of 2000 sterling pound while blacks have a per capita annual income of only 90 sterling pound. The education budget for the whites there is ten times that of the black people while at least 40 per cent of black children and youngsters are deprived of education and the infant mortality rate among the blacks in Namibia is between ten to twenty times that of the white people," he added.

"The economy of Namibia is fully under the control of a number of multi-national South African, American and European companies, and every year, an amount equal to one-third of Namibia's GNP goes into the coffer of American and Western capitalists and plunderers. South Africa controls two-thirds of Namibia's budget and revenues and this clearly shows the reason for South Africa's insistence on continuing its cruel domination of Namibia," he said.

"Black workers live under conditions resembling those of the Middle Ages with minimum wages and even two-thirds of them are not allowed to live with their wives and children, therefore, it is not strange to equate the labor system of the racist South African regime with slavery."

"What is worth pondering is the fact that how can such horrible crimes be committed by a regime for such a long time? How come the South African regime has simply refused to accept the decisions of the United Nations General Assembly which called for the formation of the Namibian council to run the country in 1971, a resolution which was also approved by the International Court (in the Hauge)? Why is it that the United Nations' program for Namibia which was reflected in Resolution Number 435 of the Security Council is not implemented? Velayati asked the conference.

"No doubt, the United States of America which is the biggest supporter of the South African regime is the main encouraging factor for the continuation of the crimes of this regime in Namibia, the same way that the crimes of the aggressor Jerusalem-occupying regime against the Palestinian people, the Lebanese and people of other Islamic countries all depend on American support."

Velayati then referred to the experience of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the several years of the Iraqi-imposed war and added that this experience clearly indicated that to counter aggressors, there is no other way but to fight. "If Iran had waited for the resolutions and decisions of international organizations, no doubt large parts of our country would still be under foreign occupation."

"From the start of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran, we have led the way through stating our full support for the struggle of the Namibian people and for the SWAPO, severing all ties with the racist regimes of South Africa, Israel and their main supporter the United States and by expanding our relations with the Third World countries in general and the African states in particular. We ask all member-countries of the Nonaligned Movement to expand their relations with the front-line African countries and do their utmost to counter the expansionist policies of the apartheid regime in the region."

"We once again reiterate our support for the SWAPO as the only legal representative of the Namibian people on this 25th anniversary of the establishment of the SWAPO and we hope that the nonaligned countries, through increasing their financial assistance to the solidarity fund of the Nonaligned Movement, express their support for the struggle of the Namibian people to gain their independence," the Iranian foreign minister concluded.

Velayati Meets With Counterparts

LD201945 Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 20, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati currently here to attend a special session of the Nonaligned Movement on the Namibian issue, met and talked with a number of his counterparts.

The Sierra Leone foreign minister, Abdullai Conteh in his meeting with Velayati, expressed the interest of his country for further expansion of mutual relations.

Meanwhile, the head of the Sri Lankan delegation to the session presented a letter from the Sri Lankan foreign minister to Velayati and also discussed issues related to mutual relations.

In another meeting with the Ethiopian foreign minister, the Iraqi-imposed war was discussed. The Ethiopian foreign minister pledged the support of his country for Iran in the war and deplored the usage of chemical weapons by the Iraqi regime. He further expressed the interest of his country in expanding ties with Iran and thanked Iran for having helped the famine-stricken people of Ethiopia. Furthermore, the Ethiopian foreign minister invited Velayati to visit his country.

Velayata said that the Iraqi regime was a fascist regime which has gone as far as using chemical weapons against Iranian forces. There was no other way to repel the Iraqi aggression other than the resistance of the Iranian people. He thanked the Ethiopian Government for its stance on the Iraqi-imposed war and added it was the responsibility of all countries to condemn the Iraqi regime for its flagrant violation of international and human principles.

Foreign Minister Velayati also met and conferred with his Nigerian counterpart in which he emphasised development of the two countries relations. He also said that African and Arab countries should seek closer cooperation and expansion of ties.

The Nigerian foreign minister said that the majority of his country's population are Muslims and that Nigeria is an active member of the nonaligned movement. He noted that his country recently recognized the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR).

In another meet Velayati conferred with deputy foreign minister of Malaysia who represents the Malaysian foreign minister.

In the meeting, the Malaysian official conveyed the Malaysian foreign minister's regards to Velayati and expressed his country's desire for developing mutual relations with the Islamic Republic.

Meanwhile in a meeting with the Cuban minister of foreign affairs, Isodoro Malmierca, the Cuban minister expressed his willingness for an early visit to Tehran.

He also said that during a short visit to Havana by the Iranian Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi recently, he had reviewed prospects of closer relations between Iran and Cuba in the future.

The Iranian foreign minister and his Cuban counterpart also reviewed topics on bilateral relations as well as issues on the nonaligned movement.

Later in the day and in another meeting with the Yugoslav secretary for foreign affairs the Iranian foreign minister reviewed issues in relation with the session and its agenda. Dr. Velayati said to his Yugoslav counterpart that allegiance to the avowed principles of the movement is the best safeguard for its continued growth.

In response the Yugoslav minister agreed with Dr. Velayati, noting that the movement must adhere to its established principles.

Commenting on Dr. Velayati's account of Iraq's deployment of lethal chemical weapons against the Iranian combatants, the Yugoslav official said that as far as the position of the Yugoslav Government is concerned it is one against the use of chemical weapons.

Among other ministers of the nonaligned countries Dr. Velayati met with here today, were the Angolan and Tanzanian ministers of foreign affairs.

The Angolan minister told Dr. Velayati that his country highly respects the Islamic Republic and that it keenly follows the daily development sof the Islamic revolution. In response the Iranian foreign minister said that one typical aspect of the revolution in Iran has been its concern for developing or improving relations with the Third World nations.

In his talks with the Tanzanian minister the two sides reviewed the issue of Namibia and shared identical views in relation with the issue.

The Iranian foreign minister said to the Tanzanian counterpart that despite trying hard to cope with hardships imposed upon the Islamic Republic by the world's big powers Iran is ready to extend any help to friendly countries.

Dost Conveys Afghan Greetings

LD201948 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Greetings and best wishes from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, were conveyed by Shah Mohammad Dost, the foreign minister of the DRA, to Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, during a meeting which took place in Gandhi's office.

During this meeting which took place this morning in a cordial atmosphere, the DRA foreign minister and the Indian prime minister exchanged views on the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries, as well as on the situation around the DRA. During this meeting Mohammad Hassan Sharq, the DRA ambassador and extraordinary representatieve in Delhi, was also present.

Pakistan's Khan Addresses Session

BK201254 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pakistan is considering the possibility of providing medium and long-term technical and other assistance to Africa in addition to providing humanitarian relief in the current African crises. This was stated by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, while addressing a plenary session of the ministerial meeting of Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries in New Delhi today. The meeting is especially discussing the question of Namibia, and Pakistan has been elected vice chairman of the Coordinating Bureau on Namibia.

The foreign minister suggested a 4-point specific measure which, he said, could (? prompt) Namibia's freedom. These included a total boycott of the Pretoria regime by members of Nonaligned Movement. Member countries should provide more effective economic and material assistance to SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] and other frontline African states. Urgent steps were need to help the affected people who were facing food crisis in Africa. As far as Pakistan is concerned, it has already provided assistance amounting to 7,500 tons of foodgrains to a number of famine-affected African countries. He said Pakistan has also pledged acther 10,000 tons of rice this year as a further contribution for meeting food crisis in Africa.

In an interview with All India Radio last evening, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that efforts being made to promote close, friendly, and good neighborly relations with India have the full support of the president, the government, and the people of Pakistan.

Khan on Relations With India

BK201701 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has suggested a 4-point specific approach to Namibian independence at the ministerial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries in New Delhi. Addressing the plenary session, he said these measures are aimed at isolating the racist regime of South Africa and strengthening the hands of SWAPO [Southwest African People's Organization] and other countries directly related to this problem.

In an interview with All India Radio, the foreign minister reaffirmed Pakistan's resolve to establish close, friendly, and good-neighborly relations with India and said that efforts being made toward this end have the full support of the government and the people of Pakistan. He referred to recent steps to resume bilateral contacts. He said President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had held talks in a positive and cordial atmosphere in Moscow. Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari later visited Islamabad some days ago and met with the president and the prime minister of Pakistan. He also exchanged views with Pakistan's foreign secretary on various aspects of Pakistan-India relations.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan referred to his meeting with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and said he has coveyed a message of good wishes from Pakistan's president to the Indian prime minister. He also held very useful and constructive talks with Parthasarathy and Khurshid Alam Khan, the minister of state for external affairs, the foreign minister added.

Syria's Al-Shar' Meets Gandhi

JN201455 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1329 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, 20 Apr (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' met with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi here at noon today. Syrian Ambassador to India Muhammad Khadir attended the meeting.

Al-Shar' conveyed to Gandhi the wishes of President Hafiz al-Asad and expressed to him Syria's eagerness to promote relations of friendship and cooperation with India and to bolster the two countries' important role in the nonaligned movement.

The minister focused on the volatile situation in the region due to the continuous Israeli aggression against the Arab nation and the unlimited U.S. support for Israel. The minister affirmed Syria's firm support for the Palestinian Arab people's struggle to regain their usurped rights. He expressed Syria's continuing support for Lebanon, as well as its support for the Lebanese national resistance in its heroic struggle to liberate the territories from the Zionist invaders and to prevent Israel and its agents from partitioning Lebanon and striking at its national unity. During the meeting, Gandhi expressed his country's support for our just causes, and asked that his greetings be conveyed to President Hafiz al-Asad. He also expressed his hope to visit Syria in the near future.

Al-Shar' Affirms Support For Namibia

JN201338 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has affirmed Syria's decisive and firm support for the Namibian people's struggle for independence and liberation, and the South African people's struggle against the imperialist and racist schemes. Al-Shar' denounced the attempts of the South African racist regime aiming at imposing hegemony on the people of South Africa. Al-Shar' explained the racist connection between the two racist colonialist regimes in South Africa and the Zionist entity. On the sidelines of the nonaligned states' ministerial meeting, a meeting was held in New Delhi this morning which was attended by the ministers of Syria, Libya, PDRY, Algeria, Cuba, Tanzania, Kenya, Zambia, Guyana, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Nicaragua, SRV, Laos, and DPRK, and the leader of SWAPO.

Gandhi Receives Iraqi Official

JN201816 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1720 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, 20 Apr (INA) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi received 'Ismat Kittani, head of the Iraqi delegation to

the extraordinary meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau, here today. During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral relations and international issues of mutual interest.

Iraqi Delegate Addresses Meeting

JN201107 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1025 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, 20 Apr (INA) — Iraq has reiterated its acceptance of a solution for the Iraqi-Iranian conflict in order to realize a permanent, comprehensive, and honorable settlement for both countries. 'Ismat Kittani, first secretary of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, told the extraordinary meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau here today that the cause for the continuation of the war between Iraq and Iran is Khomeyni's insistence on imposing a regime of his own choice in Baghdad.

Answering allegations the Iranian foreign minister made in his speech before the conference today, Kittani said that Iran is the only country in the world that boasts of its determination to export so-called revolution to other states. He noted that such aims are the main cause of Iranian aggression against Iraq and Iran's rejection of all the peaceful initiatives and calls to end the war, be they from the United Nations, the Nonaligned Movement, the ICO, or any other side. Kittani said that Iraq was the first Arab victim of Iranian aggression, which aims to dominate the Arab world. This, Kittani pointed out, is because of Iraq's common border with Iran.

Kittani said that Iraq welcomed Iran in the Nonaligned Movement in 1979 and hoped that the Iranian regime would adhere to the movement's principles and aims. However, the first thing that the Iranian regime did after joining the movement was to make Iraq a target for which to export the so-called revolution. He added that the Islamic religion is a religion of peace, something which we do not find in the behavior of Khomeyni and his gang. He affirmed Iraq's desire to reach a peaceful solution to the war in harmony with the two countries' security and progress. He added that Iraq has always responded to all peace endeavors, but Iran behaved in an opposite manner. These endeavors' sole aim was to convince Iran of taking a positive attitude toward them. During his speech, kittani renewed Iraq's support for the Namibian people's struggle to win independence and freedom. He said that all the unilateral measures of the racist Pretoria regime are null and void. He also noted the increasing military cooperation between the Pretoria regime and the Zionist entity. He said that such cooperation constitutes a serious threat not only to African states, but also to the Arab states, affirming Iraq's determination to decide this issue by fighting. [sentence as received]. The meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau began here yesterday.

Delhi Reports on Speeches

BK201206 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] At the extraordinary ministerial meeting of Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi today delegates from several countries made a forceful plea for concerted efforts by the world community to secure freedom for the Namibian people. Declaring their unstinted support to SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] they said it is the sole representative of the oppressed people in that country.

The foreign minister of Iran, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, welcomed the decision of the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, to accord full diplomatic status to the SWAPO representative in New Delhi. He announced his country's decision to accord the same status to SWAPO in Iran.

The Pakistani foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, called for total boycott of the Pretoria regime by members of the Nonaligned Movement. He said member countries should provide more effective economic and material assistance to SWAPO and frontline African states. He joined delegates of several other countries in paying tributes to the role played by India, particularly by the late prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, in upholding the cause of the Nonaligned Movement and waging a relentless war against oppression in any part of the world.

The Algerian minister, Mr Boualem Bessaiah, said the continued repression of Namibia by the Pretoria regime gives advantage to its foreign allies to exploit its vast natural resources. Referring to the policy of apartheid, delegates said this virtually amounted to slave trade even in the present-day world.

The Ethiopian foreign minister, Mr Goshu Wolde, said the nonaligned countries should collectively call for an immediate convening of the Security Council meeting to consider action against the Pretoria regime for flouting the UN plan for the independence of Namibia. He also demanded severing of all links with South Africa and more economic, political, moral, and other support to SWAPO in its struggle for the freedom of Namibia.

The Tanzanian foreign minister, Mr Benjamin Mkapa, criticized the linkage of the issue of the presence of the Cuban troops in Angola to the Namibian independence.

Delegates from Iraq, Senegal, Guyana, Bangladesh, Cyprus, Zimbabwe, Angola, and Bhutan also spoke in the session.

The president of the South-West African People's Organization — SWAPO — has expressed gratitude to India for being the first country to accord diplomatic status to the movement. He said SWAPO will soon be opening an embassy in New Delhi and expressed the hope that more countries will accord diplomatic recognition to SWAPO. Speaking informally to newsmen in New Delhi today, Mr Nujoma said he met the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, yesterday who had said that many other things will follow. Mr Nujoma said Washington is strengthening the hands of the South African regime by supplying sophisticated arms.

'Arafat Holds News Conference

LD211513 Kuwait KUNA in English 0940 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 21 (KUNA) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat described the fierce fighting among Muslim militias in Beirut, Lebanon as a "big conspiracy," saying the Palestinian commandos are doing their best to stop it.

The UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) quoted 'Arafat during a one-hour press conference here last night, as charging that some Arab countries were also involved in the conspiracy.

The Palestinian leader expressed fear that if the fighting in Lebanon did not stop immediately it might spread to other areas.

The PLO chairman accused the United States of attempting to divide the Arab world into statelets, noting that "we are completely against this and will struggle to stop this disaster."

'Arafat is attending the meeting of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries. He also met with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

On Egypt's restoration to the Arab rank, the PLO chief said that he aims at restoring Egypt to the Arab fold, saying "We have to work hard to recover back Egypt with all its weight, to play its real role in the Arab field away from the policy of Camp David."

Nigeria Not Considering Troops

AB211400 Lagos NAN in English 1350 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 21 (NAN) — Nigeria is not contemplating sending troops to assist Namibians in their struggle for independence because SWAPO had made no such request, the minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari said yesterday in New Delhi.

Speaking at a news conference, Dr Gambari said that SWAPO had said that it was capable of fighting for itself but needed moral and material support to achieve victory. Dr Gambari said a request for troops by SWAPO would be routed through the OAU. The minister explained that Nigeria's support to SWAPO had been intensified on the diplomatic and political levels, especially now that the "climate is just right as the racist regime is now on the defensive".

Correspondents of the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) covering the nonaligned ministerial conference quote Dr Gambari as saying that the "Contact group on Namibia was dead, and that in addition to the increasing internal strife in the racist enclave, the apartheid regime was fighting on several fronts." He said that Nigeria would not agree to the U.S. demand for a linkage of Cuban presence in Angola with Namibian independence, adding that, as a sovereign state, Angola had every right to invite foreign troops to fight internal subversion and external aggression.

Delegates Criticize U.S, Pretoria

BK210436 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] The Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau ministerial meeting on Namibia continued its deliberations till early hours today. Delegates from different countries unanimously called for stringent measures against the Pretoria regime to secure freedom for the Namibian people. They were of the view that faithful implementation of the UN Security Council resoluton is the only way to achieve freedom of that country. There can be no linkage of extraneous issues to the implementation of that resolution. Calling for comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa, the head of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid said that the oil embargo against the Pretoria regime should be further strengthened. The representatives of the African National Congress said that India has taken an exemplary initiative in expressing solidarity with the Namibian people by according full diplomatic status to the SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] representative in New Delhi. He hoped that other countries will follow suit. It may be recalled that addressing the plenary session yesterday, the foreign minister of Iran also announced his country's decision to grant diplomatic status to the SWAPO representative in his country.

At last night's session, representaives of different countries criticized the role of the United States in forging the the so-called constructive engagement alliance with South Africa. They said the agreement is a facade to hide a strategic alliance to exploit the rich mineral resources of Namibia.

Later, they approved an action plan to help the drought stricken African nations. It calls upon member countries to contribute generously to the special emergency assistance fund of the Organization of African Unity to deal with the famine situation in Africa. The delegates suggested that focus should be on the development of specific programs to meet the food and agricultural needs and to cooperate in related areas. To help the affected African nations, India offered to be the focal point to mobilize support of the nonaligned nations. They reaffirmed their desire of the Nonaligned Movement as expressed by its chairman, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, that solidarity and political support of the movement for African states be translated into a specific concrete action to assist them in their development efforts. Foreign ministers and heads of delegates are to meet again today. Their meeting is expected to concluded after adopting a declaration and a program of action. Speaking to newsmen in New Delhi, the external affairs minister of Nigeria, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, said that the time is now ripe for intensifying efforts to achieve independence for Namibia. Dr Gambari also called upon all countries to snap diplomatic relations with the illegal, Pretoria regime.

Algerian Minister Confers With 'Arafat

LD211503 Algiers APS in English 1345 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, 21-4-85 (APS) — Boualem Bessaiah, C.C. member, minister of posts and telecommunications, head of the Algerian delegation at the extraordinary ministerial conference of the non-aligned countries on Namibia, conferred Saturday in

the Indian capital with Yasir 'Arafat, president of the PLO Executive Committee. The PLO president briefed Bessaiah with the latest developments of the situation in the Middle East.

Bangladesh-Indian Relations Viewed

BK220233 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The foreign adviser, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, now in New Delhi, has noted with satisfaction the general desire of the Indian leadership to secure solution of bilateral problems between Bangladesh and India expeditiously through peaceful negotiations. In an exclusive interview with EASTERN NEWS AGENCY yesterday, he described his talks with the Indian prime minister as extremely fruitful and constructive. He thinks that Mr Rajiv Gandhi is genuinely desirous of having friendly relations with Bangladesh.

Final Declaration Issued

BK211643 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] The chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, is to seek an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council to resume its consideration of the Namibian question. This forms part of the final declaration and program of action adopted by the Coordinating Bureau at the end of its 3-day extraordinary ministerial meeting in New Delhi today. It says the bureau is of firm conviction that the Security Council resolution seeking to put into effect the UN plan for Namibian independence constitutes the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the issue. The continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression and it must withdraw forthwith and unconditionally from Namibian territory. The conference called upon the international community to voluntarily sever all links in dealing with South Africa, including sports and cultural contacts. It also recommended an oil embargo against the Pretoria regime. The All India Radio correspondent says that the final declaration and the program of action that emerged from the conference retained the basic text of the original draft presented by India as host country.

The declaration strongly condemned South Africa's decision to install so-called (?interim) administration in Namibia. This makes it all the more imperative that the Security Council meet immediately and assume its responsibility fully for the speedy implementation of the 1978 resolution which provides for free and fair election under UN auspices leading to independence of Namibia. The conference urged member states of the Nonaligned Movement and others to increase their diplomatic, political, material, and military assistance to SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] with the aim of helping it intensify its armed struggle. It has also called on the international community to strengthen the defense capability of the frontline states whose security is threatened by South Africa.

The Coordinating Bureau deplored the continuing collaboration of certain Western countries and Israel with the racist South African regime in the political, economic, military, and nuclear fields. The bureau noted with concern the escalating collaboration between the racist regimes in Tel Aviv and Pretoria and similarity of their aggressive measures against the people of South Africa and Namibia as well as Palestine, south Lebanon, and other occupied Arab territories. It further condemned the persistence of both regimes in continuing and increasing their collaboration in the political, economic, military, and nuclear fields. It said such collaboration constitutes a threat to international peace and security. It called upon the U.S. Government and EEC members to review and rescind the market facilities granted through so-called free trade agreement to Israel. The conference is convinced that the policy of the so-called constructive engagement with South Africa being pursued by the U.S. Administration is in principle aimed at and is in fact strengthening and giving encouragement to the racist regime. The conference urged that this policy, which has come under sharp criticism from several quarters, including within the United States itself, be abandoned. The conscription by South Africa of Namibians in the armed forces was also condemned. The meeting said that the question of Namibia's independence is fundamentally a decolonization problem and not an East-West issue. The linkage of Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola is only meant to distort the question. The Nonaligned Movement believes that South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its massive militarization of the territory, and its use of Namibia as a launching pad for aggression and subversion against independent African states posed a serious threat to peace and security. The bureau hopes that all members of the Security Council, particularly those Western permanent members who have shielded South Africa in the past, will display the necessary political will in this regard.

In his concluding remarks, the minister of state for external affairs and chairman of the Coordinating Bureau meeting, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said that the declaration and the program of action adopted at the conference represents the consensus within the nonaligned community on the issue. He said the Nonaligned Movement has reaffirmed its full support and solidarity with SWAPO under the leadership of Mr Sam Nujoma. He said consultations will be carried out in New York in close coordination with SWAPO and the frontline states about the precise timing of the Security Council meeting on Namibia. Referring to the economic action program adopted at the meeting, Mr Khan said with this the nonaligned have translated their political support for the African countries into concrete measures. The document was adopted unanimously by the conference. Eighty-six member countries of the Nonaligned Movement, with representatives of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Europe, took part, besides representatives of liberation organizations and international bodies. Before the final curtain was drawn, regional representatives from Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, and liberation movements proposed a vote of thanks.

Speaking for the liberation movement, the SWAPO president, Mr Sam Nujoma, described the conference as historic and a resounding success. He said the meeting will inspire the Namibian people to make even bigger sacrifices for their liberation. The conference ended with a standing ovation by the delegates.

Karmal Speaks at Grand Tribal Assembly March

LD212301 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Excerpts] The beautiful city of Kabul today was witness to a great event in the country's history: a grand march and meeting on the occasion of the Grand Tribal Assembly [GTA] of the elected delegates of Afghanistan.

In the forefront of this march and meeting were the elected representatives of the people in the GTA and 300,000 workers of Kabul city. Babrak Karmal, national leader of Afghanistan's people, hand in hand with the delegates of the people of revolutionary Afghanistan took part in this march.

Babrak Karmal, while holding unity and solidarity with a number of the delegates to the GTA responded to the revolutionary feelings and patriotic enthusiasm, and in the wave of feelings and enthusiasm of the audience he delivered a warm speech and said:

[Begin Karmal recording] Courageous and free Afghan compatriots, elected delegates of the DRA GTA, comrades and friends, allow me, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and DRA Council of Ministers and myself, to congratulate you esteemed elected representatives of the courageous people of Afghanistan. [applause] This is a patriotic and revolutionary congratulation inspired by the eternal martyrs of the April revolution. This is a congratulation inspired by the souls of our martyred and heroic fathers and ancestors, the creators of free and independent Afghanistan. [applause]

Compatriots, you have heard much in the past days about the GTA of the people of Afghanistan. The principle of the GTA has strong roots in the history of Afghanistan and is dervied from the national history and the will of the people of Afghanistan. The GTA has always been the manifestation of the will of Afghan people. It is because of this that our free and courageous people have said that our country is the country of assemblies. [applause]

Some comrades and compatriots might question that as if the GTA's have been occasionaly held by the kings, rulers and despotic influential people of Afghanistan. This school of thought is a big mistake towards of the will of the Afghan people. On the contrary, GTA's throughout history have been the manifestation of the will of the people of Afghanistan themselves which have been imposed on the kings and rulers. [applause]

For the first time in the national history of Afghans, a GTA will be (?held) by the people based on tradition and custom but in a democratic manner and a new and progressive nature. The first true GTA of the people of Afghanistan, the elections for which were completed under the leadership of its political vanguard, will manifest the will of afghan people. [applause]

Let the enemies of Afghanistan — U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, the despotic and butcher-like militarist regime of Ziaul Haq in Pakistan, the reactionary and oppressive rulers of Iran and all of their reactionary allies in the world — tremble, because now the people of Afghanistan and the country as a whole have decided to show the iron-like fist of the Afghans through the GTA. [applause]

Listen compatriots to the feelings and enthusiasm of the elected representatives of the people of Afghanistan to the GTA who have gathered with enthusiasm and resolute determination to make great, big, resolute and [word indistinct] decisions regarding the enemies of the independence and freedom of Afghanistan and the counterrevolutionaries. [applause]

Some time ago a servant journalist of the United States, Western and NATO imperialism asked me who had elected your government, that is the Government of the DRA? I told him that like other revolutions, the sovereignty of the people of Afghanistan is legally secured in the existence of the DRA, under the leadership of the PDPA and in the existence of the April Revolution, which was approved by the free and working people of Afghanistan. [applause]

Mass media and world public opinion and the life of the people of Afghanistan itself are the manifestation of the indisputable fact that the April Revolution has not only been recognized by the great majority of the people of Afghanistan, except for a small minority of oppressors, exploitors, feudals and monarchists, but also by all those countries who are pursuing the malicious and imposed undeclared war against Afghanistan. Remember that the ambassadors of those countries in Kabul were [word indistinct] going to state authorities to recognize the peoples' power and the DRA; and the DRA has also been recognized in the UN and internationally. Today, the flag of Afghanistan is hoisted all over the world as the flag of a democratic, free and independent republic. [applause]

Sisters and brothers, I have time and again explained the progressive principles of Afghanistan. One of the courageous characteristics of the people of Afghanistan is that they are honest and loyal to their friends and are irreconcilable with the enemy of their honor, soil, homeland and freedom. [applause]

The PDPA and the DRA state, that is the Revolutionary Council and the DRA Council of Ministers select their friends and foes inside the country and internationally only in accordance with the will of the people of Afghanistan. [applause]

Life teaches people and it is the people themselves who correctly distinguish between their friends and foes. In the course of history the people of Afghanistan have felt that our friend is the Soviet Union and its allies. All progressive forces, great masses of the world Muslims, all people of the world and all the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America are our friends. [applause]

Yes, it is the people of Afghanistan themselves who have realized that the Soviet Union is an honest friend having no intentions in our country. [Words indistinct] now what the other historical facts teach us? Which were the countries and the powers who were striving to deprive Afghanistan of its freedom and independence? Was it not British colonialism and imperialism? Is it not that it is side by side with U.S. imperialism and has a treacherous eye on the people of Afghanistan? Is it not that the Pakistani regime [words indistinct]. The people of Pakistan and Iran are the brothers of the people of Afghanistan. [applause] When I say Pakistan and Iran, I mean the ruling, reactionary, oppressive and exploiting circles dependent on imperialism, international reaction and hegemonism.

Well, we can see that friends and foes are all known. This has arisen from the profound perception of the people of Afghanistan themselves. Our party and our gove. ament are following the will of their people.

In any event, still, despite the present conditions and circumstances where we are confronted with undeclared war, this is the duty of the people of Afghanistan in the body of the GTA of Afghanistan — the great council of Afghanistan — to decide once again about the destiny of their country and their people. There will be no pressure in this respect and I will not allow any body to ... [Karmal interrupted by the audience shouting and applause]

The elected GTA delegates of the people of Afghanistan make whatever decision they wish and the party and government pledge not to spare any sacrifice and devotion on this path. [applause]

On the basis of this principle we pledged that our GTA — the great council of Afghanistan — will decide on peace and security and will solve the issue of peace and undeclared war, and give us a duty.

We pledged the consolidation of the people's freedom and consolidation of the national independence, this GTA of Afghanistan will decide on the matter. This GTA of ours will decide on domestic and foreign policy. Our GTA will decide on the consolidation of national independence of Afghanistan. The GTA of Afghanistan will decide on our friends and foes, on their recognition and identification.

We have pledged that government must be created by the people themselves and the true representatives of the people should take part in the government affairs, that is to say the real democracy of the people of Afghanistan must be consolidated, in these respects the GTA of Afghanistan will decide. The GTA will decide on development, progress and creation of a new society.

Dear compatriots, esteemed elected representatives of the people of Afghanistan, the people of Afghanistan, sisters, brothers, fathers, mothers and sons, in this gathering, w ere you have come together, you have given another pledge to struggle for the construction of a prosperous, free and independent Afghanistan whose flag will fly eternally in the world. [applause]

Compatriots, when people are united like an iron fist and when they have a powerful friend such as the Soviet Union, they will bring to their knees and eliminate the greatest world powers who intend aggression against our country. [applause]

We are confident that the elected DRA GTA will adopt a resolute decision to eliminate the armed counterrevolution exported from Pakistan and Iran and consolidate and strengthen peace and tranquillity inside the country. [applause]

All the people of Afghanistan, led by the PDPA, will forge ahead with an offensive against the enemies (?in light) of the decisions of the GTA which will be made freely and in a revolutionary and progressive manner (?reflecting) the will of the people of Afghanistan. [applause] [end recording]

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the workers of Kabul city, led by Babrak Karmal, members of the Politburo, members of the Central Committee, members of the Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers and the elected GTA representatives of the people began the march in front of the party Central Committee building. The great march and meeting of the workers of Kabul city ended around 1300 hours with a revolutionary fervor.

Grand Tribal Assembly To Begin 23 April

LD210537 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 20, BAKHTAR — The election of the representatives of Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) ended today in 29 provinces of Afghanistan. At a meeting that was held here today, the delegates of Kabul city were elected in a free and democratic atmosphere. 306 delegates are going to represent the residents of Kabul at the jirga. According to the decree of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, the jirga will be held on April 23, 1985.

Pakistani Charges of 16 April Bombing Denied

LD201718 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul today at 1600 hours was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the following statement was presented to him by the director of the First Political Department:

The Pakistani authorities, continuing their spiteful and baseless accusations, have once again claimed that on 16 April 1985 two Afghan aircrafts entered 2 km into Pakistani airspace and dropped two bombs 2 km southeast of Arandu causing no damage.

After investigation, the DRA Government categorically rejected this unfounded claim and asked that the military authorities of Pakistan halt making such false claims that produce no result except to intensify the situation on the border.

Gandhi Chairs Meeting on Punjab Situation

BK211619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 530 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] The Congress-I working committee met in New Delhi this evening and reviewed the general political situation in the country. Presiding over the meeting, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said that the government has taken certain steps to defuse tension in Punjab. He said the government is earnest about solving the Punjab problem at the earliest.

Briefing newsmen, the party general secretary, Mr Srikant Verma, said the working committee felt that the mass contact program of the party in Punjab has been successful. He said the program will now be taken up extensively in urban area of the state. The committee felt that the steps taken by the government recently in Punjab have been widely welcomed by Sikhs in Punjab and outside it. But a handful of extremists are active and want to aggravate the situation.

President Condemns Attack on Congress-I Leader

BK191648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Excerpts] The Congress-I general secretary and former president of the Punjab unit of the party, Mr R.L. Bhatia, was shot and injured by two unindentified terrorists in Amritsar this morning. He was immediately rushed to the hospital where he was operated upon and three bullets were removed from his body. He is reported to be out of danger.

The president, Giani Zail Singh, has expressed shock at the dastardly attack and said that such things must be condemned. He later inquired about the condition of Mr Bhatia over the telephone and wished him speedy recovery.

The Punjab governor, in a statement in Gurdaspur, said that some antinational forces are out to disturb the peace in the state. He assured the people that government will crush such forces with a firm hand. Mr Arjun Singh [the governor] later left for Amritsar to see Mr Bhatia. Leaders of various political parties have also condemned the attack.

Akali Dal on Attack

BK201751 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] The Akali Dal has described the attack on Mr Bhatia [the Punjab Congress-I leader] as a most deplorable act. The secretary of the party, Mr Gurdev Singh, in a press release said it should be condemned by all.

The former chief of air staff, Air Chief Marshal Arjun Singh, and the former Indian ambassador to the Soviet Union, Mr I.K. Gujral, have also condemend the attack on Mr Bhatia and shooting of innocent citizens at Jullundur yesterday. In a joint statement in New Delhi, they said these acts of violence are aimed at retarding the process of reconciliation and settlement of Punjab problem. The extremists should not be allowed to achieve their objectives. The mayor of Delhi, Mr Mohinder Singh Sathi, has also expressed profound shock on the heinous crime.

Buildings 'Adjoining' Golden Temple Searched

3 Arrested

BK200849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] In Amritsar, security forces searched some buildings, including Guru Ram Das Sarai, Guru Nanak Niwas, and Teja Singh Samundri Hall adjoining the Golden Temple, early this morning. According to official sources in Chandigarh, at least three terrorists were arrested and arms and ammunition recovered from them. Security forces also recovered arms and ammunition from the premises searched. The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has criticized the search.

Spokesman on Search

BK201557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1537 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] In Punjab, the police today searched the buildings, including Guru Ram Das Sarai, Guru Nanak Niwas, and Teja Singh Samundri Hall adjoining the Golden Temple. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, three suspected terrorists were arrested from the premises. One of the arrested territorists is said to be a proclaimed offender. Arms and ammunition, including one rifle, one pistol, a hand grenade, and cartridges, were also recovered from the premises. The spokesman said the search was conducted following definite reports that some terrorists were taking refuge in the premises around the Golden Temple. Prior to the search, the district administration asked the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temples Management] Committee [SGPC] authorities to assist in the search. The spokesman said that the SGPC authorities did not respond to the request. He said there is no question of any desecration of holy places or hurting religious sentiments. Peace could prevail in the state only if all sections of society extended full cooperation to those who are responsible for maintaining it.

The Akali Dal president, Mr Longowal, and two head priests — Jathedar Kirpal Singh and Giani Saheb Singh — have criticized the search.

A massive hunt is on to apprehend the culprits of yesterday's shooting incident in which the Congress-I general secretary, Mr R.L. Bhatia, was injured and one person was killed. Meanwhile, the condition of Mr Bhatia continues to be stable. This information was given by the doctors of the Guru Teg Bahadur hospital in Amritsar.

AFP on 'Raid'

HK200700 Hong Kong AFP in English 0654 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 20 (AFP) — Indian paramilitary troops today raided the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar, Sikhism's

holiest shrine, arrested four Sikhs and recovered arms and ammunition, official sources said.

The pre-dawn raid, the second in the complex in 10 months, was carried out to apprehend the assailants of Raghunandan Lal Bhatia, a top Congress (I) Party aide to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, the sources said.

Mr. Bhatia, 61, a Hindu was shot at by two Sikhs in Amritsar yesterday. A Hindu visitor who was standing nearby also was killed in the attack.

More than 500 troops drawn from the Central Reserve Police Force and the Border Security Forces surrounded the temple complex and searched every room of all the buildings that form the complex, the sources reached by telephone from here said. The raid lasted for about two hours, officials said. There was no report of any casualties.

The complex was the scene of a fierce battle last June when Indian troops stormed the temple to flush out Sikh militants entrenched there. More than 650 people were killed.

The Sikh temple sources and the leaders of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, were unreachable for comment as their telephone lines had been snapped, an informed source said.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency quoted temple officials as saying that the raid was "reminiscent of the June assault." The chief of the Sikh political party, Akali Dal, strongly condemned the raid.

"It is desecration of the holy shrine of Golden Temple... the action will not help in bringing normalcy and congenial atmosphere in Punjab, rather it will rouse the sentiments of the Sikhs," Harchand Singh Longowal said in a statement. He said the action was a "direct interference in the affairs of the Sikhs." The government should have told the temple committee to undertake a search, he said.

A top police official told PTI that authorities had "definite" information that some "terrorist," the jargon used here to describe Sikh militants, had held a meeting in the temple complex days ago to chalk out a plan to disturb peace in Punjab. A temple committee official told the agency that the security forces also searched the belongings of pilgrims inside the complex. Several hundred Sikhs from across the country visit the temple daily.

The officials also showed broken locks of several rooms in the building, alleging that they were snapped by the troops, PTI said.

Para military troops deployed yesterday after the attack on Mr. Bhatia were patrolling the city today, residents reached by telephone said.

Doctors attending Mr. Bhatia described his condition as "stable." State-run All India Radio said that three bullets were extricated from his body yesterday. Another operation was to be carried out today to remove a bullet from his neck, the radio said.

In a sudden spurt of violence, Sikh gunmen shot Mr. Bhatia, killed one man standing near him and in another incident in the industrial city of Jalandhar they shot and wounded two Hindus, one of them a local Congress (I) leader, authorities said.

A section of India's 16 million Sikhs are campaigning for greatest political autonomy for their rich farming state bordering Pakistan.

More than 1,000 people have died in autonomy related violence in the past year.

BBC Report

BK201233 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 20 Apr 85

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[text] First we go to India where police have raided hostels around the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar. They were searching for two young Sikhs who allegedly shot a leading Hindu politician in the city yesterday. The police did not enter the temple itself, but even entering the hostels is seen as a very sensitive issue. Mark Tully reports:

[Begin Tully recording] The police have said that they arrested three young men they described as harcore terrorists. The secretary of the management committee [of Sikh Temples] however said the police took away six people, including an employee who was on guard at the Golden Temple itself. The secretary accused the police of humiliating and harassing pilgrims staying in the hostels. He maintained that the swords Sikh carry as symbols of their faith had also been taken away. Sending police into the Golden Temple hostels has always been a sensitive issue. Mrs Gandhi refused to do it when the Sikh extemist leader, Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, set up what was in effect a parallel government there. She said it would offend the Sikh's susceptibility. But in the end she sent the Army into the heart of the temple complex to remove Bhindranwale through a full-scale battle in which tanks and artillery were used. Mrs Gandhi's son is clearly not going to allow the Golden Temple complex to be used by Sikh extremists again even though this morning's raid has undoubtedly set back the prime minister's efforts to achieve a reconciliation with the Sikh religious party. [end recording]

Violence Continues in Gujarat; Curfew Indefinite

Students Released

BK190315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] In Gujarat, all the student leaders who were arrested under the National Security Act have been released. They were taken into custody in the wake of anti-reservation agitation in the state. The state chief minister, Mr Madhav Singh Solanki, said in Ahmedabad that the decision was taken in the interest of the students community and in response to an appeal made by eminent educationists, religious leaders and others.

In Ahmedabad several incidents of arson and stone throwing were reported last night. One city bus was set on fire. Eight persons were arrested. The curfew will be relaxed in the (Saraspur) area for 6 hours from 0900 this morning. However, no relaxation was announced within the walled city, which is under indefinite curfew since Tuesday.

Delegation's Demands Accepted

BK191631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] The Gujarat government has accepted the demands of the antireservation agitationists. This is to pave the way for a dialogue between the two sides. A state government spokesman told newsmen at Ahmedabad this evening that a delegation of the All Gujarat Parents Association and All Gujarat Education Reforms Committee met the chief minister at Gandhinagar today. Mr Madhav Singh Solanki accepted the two demands of the delegation for the withdrawal of the service termination orders served on the striking junior doctors and an inquiry into the alleged police atrocities in Ahmedabad during the last 1 week. The spokesman said the main demand for the release of all student leaders has already been acceded to.

The situation in Ahmedabad remained peaceful today. The curfew relaxation for 6 hours in (Saraspur) passed off peacefully. However, no relaxation was given in the walled city. The situation in other parts of the state was also peaceful barring a few incidents of stone throwing on state transport buses.

Meanwhile, the Gujarat home minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, has denied a rumor that the Ahmedabad police had gone on strike.

1 Killed in Police Shooting

BK201628 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] The Gujarat high court today ordered an inquiry into the alleged police excesses in the Khadia locality of Ahmedabad. It will be conducted by a 2-member committee comprising the state revenue secretary and the high court registrar. The high court asked the committee to submit its report by Thursday. The orders were passed during the hearing of three separate writ petitions.

Meanwhile, one woman died of injuries received during police firing in Kathlal town in Khera District today. The police were forced to resort to firing to disperse a mob that indulged in stone throwing when they tried to prevent it from interrupting the examination in a local school. In another incident, a crowd set fire to a state transport bus in Patan town in Mehsana District. However, the situation in the curfew-bound areas of Ahmedabad was peaceful today. But several incidents of stone throwing and arson were reported from some other parts of the city. In Naroda, the police were forced to fire one round on a mob trying to break open a bank. Partial bundh [strike] was observed in some areas of the city on the call of Nava Nirman Samity to protest against the alleged police excesses.

Official Says More Forces Needed

BK210349 Delhi Domestic Service in Enlgish 0240 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, indefinite curfew has been reimposed in the (Saraspur) area from 2130 last night following incidents of stone throwing on the police. No relaxation has been allowed in the curfew in the walled city. The situation remained under control last night. A few incidents of stone throwing and arson were reported from other areas of the city. Several incidents of violence were also reported from Baroda, Mehsana, and Kheda Districts. Two state transport buses, one each in Patan and Baroda, were set on fire.

Mr Amarsinh Chaudhary, the state home minister, has said that the state government has asked for more forces to maintain law and order. Talking to newsmen at Ahmedabad last evening he firmly denied rumors of the Ahmedabad city police having proceeded on strike.

Army Summoned

BK210847 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] In Baroda [in Gujarat state], Army was called out to assist civil authorities to quell the anti-reservation agitation which took a violent turn last night. According to agency reports Army jawans [soldiers] had to open fire to disperse an unruly mob this morning indulging in brickbatting. Six persons are reported injured in the firing. They have been admitted to hospital where they are stated to be out of danger.

'Violent Mob' Dispersed

BK211607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] The Army has been called out in Baroda to help the police in maintaining law and order. This followed incidents of arson and stone throwing in different areas of the city last night. A truck was heavily stoned by a mob this afternoon. The Army fired 6 rounds in which 6 persons were injured; 12 state reserve policemen were injured in the stone throwing.

In Ahmedabad, the situation was peaceful today in the curfew-bound areas. The curfew relaxation for 2 hours in the evening in the area under (Karenge) and (Gaikowad Haveli) police station passed off peacefully. In the curfew-free areas, police were forced to use tear gas to disperse a violent mob in Rakhial area in the afternoon. A large number of people courted arrest in (Naranpura) and (Meghaninagar) as part of the antireservation agitation. All the arrested were later released.

Meanwhile, the Bharatiya Janata Party has demanded an inquiry into the alleged police excesses in Ahmedabad. A 3-member delegation of the party, which visited the affected areas yesterday, met the state chief minister today in Gandhinagar and submitted a memorandum in this regard.

3 Die After Police Shooting

BK220316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] In Gujarat, three persons died last night as a result of injuries sustained in police and Army firing and group clashes. One of them succumbed to injuries during the firing by the Army at Baroda last evening. The Army had to fire to control an unruly mob indulging in stone throwing. However, the city was peaceful after midnight as a result of Army patroling.

In Ahmedabad, one person succumbed to injuries received during police firing in (Shahibagh) area, when the police opened fire to control two groups of people indulging in stone throwing last night. In another incident, one person died in Rakhial area following a group clash. Several incidents of stone throwing and arson took place in the curfew-free area of the city last night, and the police had to burst tear gas shells. More than 10 persons were injured in these incidents. A 12-hour curfew was imposed in Rakhial area from 2000 [1430 GMT] last night.

Meanwhile, curfew is being relaxed in different areas of the walled city from 0700 for 2 to 3 hours. In south Gujarat, indefinite curfew has been imposed in some areas of Broach town following incidents of stone throwing and arson.

Policeman Killed by 'Mob'

BK220905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, one police constable was killed and a home guard was seriously injured in a mob attack in (Khadia) this morning during curfew relaxation. Barring this incident, curfew relaxation for 2 hours in areas in 3 police stations in the walled city passed off peacefully. However, incidents of stone throwing and arson continued in the curfew-free areas of the city. One bus was set on fire and [word indistinct] furniture of a post office burnt.

In Baroda, the situation is under control and the Army is patrolling.

AFP on Gujarat Violence

HK220628 Hong Kong AFP in English 0507 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 22 (AFP) — Authorities clamped a curfew on a third town in western India, the state radio said today, as three new deaths were reported during protests against government concessions to low-caste Hindus.

The radio said that an around-the-clock curfew was imposed on Broach town in the southern part of Gujarat state after protesters set fire to a government building and a post office last night.

Three more people were killed yesterday in Ahmedabad, the state capital, and Baroda, bringing the toll in two months of caste violence to 35, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency said. The Army stepped up its patrols in Baroda and was also on the streets in Ahmedabad today, the radio reported. But it did not say if there was any fresh violence.

Baroda was under a 24-hour curfew but the state radio said that people in Ahmedabad were allowed on the streets for three hours early today to buy essential goods. The violence was sparked by anger among higher-caste Hindus against government proposals to increase job and educational quotas for members of Ilia's 110-million-strong lower caste.

5 Policemen Injured in Clashes in Srinagar

BK211623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] In Srinagar, there were more incidents of stone-throwing interior of the city today, which is a scene of trouble following an accident yesterday. Five policemen were injured in today's incident, one of them seriously. Police had to resort to lathi [baton] charge to disperse a stone-throwing mob. According to officials the situation is under control. Section 144 [prohibiting assembly of five or more persons] is enforced in the area.

35 Policemen Hurt

BK201607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] In Srinagar, police today resorted to firing on an unruly mob which tried to set fire to the (Zaina Qadal) bridge. Three persons were injured. The trouble started when a student was run over by a bus and killed in the (Zaina Qadal) area. The people in the area started pelting stones on the local police station in which 35 policemen, including a deputy superintendent of police, were injured. The situation is under control.

15 Killed in Bihar Police Firing 19 April

BK210750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] In Bihar, 15 persons were killed in police firing at (Banchi) village in Sahibganj District on Friday [19 April]. The deputy commissioner of Sahibganj, Mr B. Prasad, told our Patna correspondent on phone that the police had to open fire to disperse a violent mob of Adivasis [tribals] armed with bows and arrows who attacked (Banchi) village. Mr Prasad said six police personnel were also injured in this incident. The exact cause of the incident is not immediately known. Additional police forces have been rushed to the spot. The situation is reported to be under control.

Government Announces Zia Visit to ROK 6 May

BK181211 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, will pay a 5-day state visit to the Republic of Korea from the 6th of next month at the invitation of President Chon Tu-hwan. He will be accompanied by Begum Ziaul Haq. Radio Pakistan's representative says the meeting between the two heads of state will provide an opportunity for talks on matters of mutual interest and on measures for increasing bilateral cooperation in various fields. During the president's visit the two sides are expected to sign an agreement for setting up a joint economic cooperation committee. They would also discuss promotion of cooperation in scientific, technical, and cultural exchanges.

Junejo on Lifting Martial Law, Other Issues

BK220252 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has reiterated his government's policy to associate the elected representatives with future development planning and in the formulation of the budget. He was addressing a news conference at Peshawar airport this evening, before his departure for Islamabad at the end of his 2-day visit to Peshawar.

Referring to his visit to the four provinces, the prime minister said the main objective was to exchange views with the people's representatives to ascertain their views on national affairs. The prime minister indicated that he would now be meeting industrialists and businessmen and the members of the various chambers of commerce and industry with the objective of encouraging the private sector to play its key role in the national progress. We would remove any problem the private sector was facing.

About the lifting of martial law, the prime minister emphasized that the country was now entering the phase of revival of democracy. The most encouraging thing was that the country now had the elected representatives who would guide the affairs of the country on proper lines. He replied in the negative when asked whether he was facing any difficulty due to the constitutional amendments. He pointed out that the government at the federal level had been geared up, while in the four provinces, the chief ministers had been appointed and they were expected to form their governments.

Asked whether he was prepared to meet the politicians, the prime minister said they were most welcome if they wanted to give any constructive suggestion. His stand from the very beginning had been that his doors were not closed.

Replying to a question whether the National Assembly would debate the question of Afghanistan, the prime minister said, as the supreme body of the nation, it could discuss any problem. There would be no bar on any member wishing to discuss any matter in the house.

Replying to another question, the prime minister urged every section of the society to help face the menace of corruption. He said the anticorruption agencies have been geared up to deal effectively with this problem, and corrupt officials would be awarded severe punishment.

About the law-and-order situation, the prime minister said it was generally all right. As for Karachi, he said the situation there was the result of a most unfortunate traffic accident. He assured that the situation was being tackled properly by the provincial government.

Violence Continues in Karachi; Curfews Imposed

Press Release on Unrest

GF200732 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Apr 85 p 10

[Text] The Karachi administration issued the following press note here today.

"The situation in Nazimabad, Liaquatabad, and adjoining areas continued to be tense. At places stones were pelted at vehicles, and roads were blocked. Roadblocks were cleared soon after by the law-enforcing agencies. Damage to vehicles was also reported from certain localities through arson.

"At the First Chowrangi, Nazimabad, damage to bank branches were also caused. Patrolling by law-enforcing agencies of the affected areas has been intensified.

"In this regard the Chief Minister, Sind, Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, also held a meeting with the public representatives, including senators, MNA [members of the National Assembly], MPA's and councillors, and apprised them of the administrative actions being taken against the officials who mishandled the situation. A judicial inquiry has already been ordered regarding the accident for early action against the culprits.

"He told the public representatives that those who have suffered losses will be suitably compensated.

"The public representatives assured the chief minister that they would extend full cooperation in maintaining peace. They have also appealed to the public to abstain from taking law into their hands.

"The Sind chief minister also met a delegation of transporters who apprised him of their problems. They were told by the chief minister that their genuine problems will be looked into and advised them that they should abstain from any such action which was against public interest. The transporters assured him of their full cooperation in normalisation of the situation."

BBC Reports 28 Killed

BK191304 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 19 Apr 85

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] In Pakistan, at least 28 people are learned to have died since yesterday in a communal violence in Orangi town, a section

of the city of Karachi. Most of the victims died of knife or hatchet wounds. The area is now under curfew. Alex Brodie has just sent us this report from Islamabad.

[Begin recording] Intercommunal violence between Pathans and Biharis in Orangi town erupted on Thursday and lasted into the night, and [words indistinct] bodies started being brought out. From what reporters have seen and hospital doctors said, it seems that they were all stabbed or hacked to death. Several seem to have been killed by hatchet blows to the head. Most of them were Pathans. One group of about 20 were laborers from northeast Baluchistan. A contractor who employed them said they all belong to the same tribe. Some Biharis were also among the victims.

It is believed that there are more bodies still inside Orangi town. It is under round-the-clock curfew and sealed off. A heavy presence of troops and police has apparently managed to hold the violence down. There has been no report of clashes today. The death, it seems, was the result of intercommunal violence, not police action.

Earlier in the week, 13 people died in rioting in nearby areas of Karachi west district; 12 of them died as a result of police opening fire, 1 was a policeman. There had been two separate phases in the last 5 days of violence in Karachi. The first was sparked when a minibus driver ran over and killed a girl and police teargassed the subsequent protest demonstration by her fellow students. Feelings against bus drivers, renowned for their recklessness, and against police erupted in 2 day's rioting. Most of the bus drivers are Pathans. The second phase, the violence in Orangi town, is reported to have begun when Pathans began hitting back. [end recording]

Curfew To Be Relaxed

BK191545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] The local administration in Karachi has announced that the curfew restrictions in all curfew-bound areas, except the Orangi township, will be relaxed in the morning from 0600 [0100 GMT] to 0800 and in the evening from 1600 to 1800 tomorrow. The curfew restrictions were relaxed for 2 and 1/2 hours from 1200 noon to 1400 today in the affected areas of Nazimabad, Liaqatabad, and Gulberg, in the Karachi west area, but it was reimposed after that.

Death Toll Reaches 40

BK191553 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] In Pakistan, shoot at sight orders have been given to the police to stop arson and looting in the riot-torn Karachi city. The death toll in the 4 days of violence in the city has gone up to 40. The incident followed after a girl student was run over by a minibus. The clashes now involved members of the Pathan and Bihari communities in Karachi.

Situation 'Under Control'

BK191728 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] According to a press note issued by the Karachi administration today, the situation in the area under curfew remained under control. No untoward incident was reported during the relaxation of curfew hours. However, in District East an unruly mob tried to cause road block, including stoning, in Orangi area, which was immediately cleared by the law-enforcing agencies. However, due to prevailing tension in Sohrabgoth area of police station of Gulshan-i Iqbal, and Natukhan village of police station (Malin), 24-hour curfew has been imposed. The situation in other areas of the city remained normal.

1 Injured After Curfew Relaxed

BK201541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] According to a press note issued by the local administration in Karachi this evening, the situation in the affected areas of Nazimabad and Liaqatabad is gradually returning to normal and there were no untoward incidents during the period of curfew relaxation today. However, there were some incidents of lawlessness during the curfew relaxation period in the Orangi township. The situation was brought under control as a result of timely and effective intervention by the law-enforcement agencies. One person was injured as a result of stone throwing by an unruly mob in the (Sayid) area. He has been admitted to the hospital.

Sind Governor Tours Riot Areas

BK211551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Sind Governor Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan, accompanied by Chief Minister Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, toured the affected areas in Liaqatabad, Nazimabad, Pathan Colony, Banaras Chowk, Qasba Colony, and various sectors of Orangi for about 3 hours today. They met with all sectors of the population in these areas and discussed the situation with the officials concerned. The governor and the chief minister addressed the local people who had gathered at Banaras Chowk and Pirabad area of Pathan Colony. They called upon the people to remain united and to create an atmosphere of brotherhood for an early restoration of peace and order in the affected areas. They said taking care of the lives and property of all citizens is the foremost duty of the government, and those taking the law into their own hands will be dealt with sternly. The governor and the chief minister expressed sympathy with the people over the loss of lives and property during the recent incidents and said those found to be responsible for riots will be given severe punishment. The people informed them that the situation in their areas is returning to normal. The governor and the chief minister were told in Orangi that the peace committees are continuing their operations to maintain law and order and that peace has been restored in that area.

Meanwhile, a press note issued by the Karachi administration says that the situation in the areas of Liaqatabad and Nazimabad

remained normal today. Curfew restrictions have been further relaxed in the affected areas. The situation in Orangi township is rapidly returning to normal and there has been no report of any untoward incident today. The local administration has announced that curfew restrictions will be relaxed in Liaqatabad, Nazimabad, Culbahar, Gulberg, and Joharabad areas in the morning from 0600 [0100 GMT] to 1000 and in the afternoon from 1500 to 1800 tomorrow.

Delhi on Opposition Alliance, Karachi Violence

BK210316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] In Pakistan, the opposition alliance has decided to continue its peaceful struggle for an end to martial law and the restoration of the 1973 Constitution. This was stated by the convenor of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy at the end of its 3-day congress in Karachi yesterday. He said there will be no political dialogue with the regime of President Ziaul Haq till it set aside the results of last February's elections and held election again under the 1973 Constitution.

Meanwhile, in Karachi yesterday two persons were killed in fresh violence. It took place during the 2-hour curfew relaxation.

Trial of 5 Indian Hijackers Resumes 20 April

BK201053 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] The trial of the five Indian nationals accused of hijacking of an Indian airliner into Pakistan's territory in September 1981 was resumed in the special court in Lahore this morning. All the accused were present. Defense counsels Mr S.M. Zafar and Dr Abdul Basit moved applications in the court regarding the jurisdiction of the special court to hear the case of an offense which has not taken place in Pakistan; assurance to be given that facilities will be provided for summoning of defense witnesses like the prosecution witnesses from India; hearing of the case be postponed till Schedule 2 of Pakistan's Penal Code is amended, empowering the special court to hear the case. The defense counsels powerfully advanced arguments in support of their applications. The hearing was then adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Jurisdiction Challenged

BK221045 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] In Lahore today, the special court trying the five Indian nationals for hijacking an Indian airliner into Pakistan's territory in September 1981 has held that it has the jurisdiction to hear the case because in the opinion of the court the crime was committed in Pakistan's territory. The court was disposing of the applications filed by the defense counsels — Mr S.M. Zafar and Mr Abdul Basit — regarding the jurisdiction of the court to hear the case of an offense which occurred in India. Defense counsels and the advocate general, Punjab, Mr Rashid Aziz Khan, have argued on these applications during the last 2 days. All the accused were present in the court. The hearing was adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Afghan Deputy Prime Minister Cited on Mujahidin

BK191100 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] In Afghanistan, the deputy prime minister of the Karmal regime, Mr Sarwar Mangal, has admitted that the freedom fighters have inflicted a loss of $45 million on the Kabul regime during their struggle. In an article in a Soviet daily, he has been quoted as saying that 14,000 km-long telephone lines alone have been destroyed.

NEPAL

'Arafat Arrives in Nepal for 2-Day Visit

GF211750 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces, arrived today in Katmandu, capital of the Kingdom of Nepal on an official 2-day visit, in response to an invitation from King of Nepal Birendra Bir Bikram Shah.

When the plane landed at the airport, senior members receiving him approached the plane. Foremost among them was his majesty the king; the prime minister; ministers; and senior state officials.

Official talks between the Palestinian and Nepalese sides will begin this evening.

The Palestinian delegation includes Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad, PLO representative in Baghdad, and Khalid al-Shaykh, PLO representative to India.

Prime Minister Leaves for Treatment in Thailand

BK211533 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand left Katmandu for Bangkok, capital of Thailand, for medical treatment. Present at Tribhuvan international airport to see him off were the Rashtriya Panchayat chairman, ministers and other distinguished persons.

SRI LANKA

Athulathmudali Speaks on Settlement Program

BK191312 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] The provision of training to the first batch of prospective settlers in the new development settlements commenced at Mawatagama today; 200,000 persons are expected to be settled under this program and the training is given to the first batch in collaboration with the Gramodaya Foundation at Mawatagama.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, who inaugurated the training camp, described the proposed settlement process as a more meaningful step forward in the eradication of terrorism from the land. The minister paid tribute to the young men who voluntarily came forward to settle themselves in the new area with the aim of ensuring the protection of the country. Mr Athulathmudali also said that an individual of this country had the right to live in any place of his choice for which the government would provide all facilities, and the training in the use of weapons. A settler in the new development settlements will receive 5 acres of land for cultivation purposes and a sum of 40,000 rupees for the construction of a house. They will also be entitled to a living allowance for a period of 1 year and the Army will ensure their protection. Minister Athulathmudali said that the settlement process will be completed by the end of next year and it would cost the government a sum of money equivalent to the cost of only 10 helicopters.

The minister pointed out that the terrorists would have to set up a separate state of Eelam not in Sri Lanka but in Tamil Nadu when the settlement process is completed next year.

Security Minister on Tamil Nadu 'Disinformation'

BK201328 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Excerpt] The national security minister, Lalith Athulathmudali, has invited service clubs, social organizations and political parties in Tamil Nadu to come to Sri Lanka and study the correct facts about the country without acting on distorted versions presented by the Tamil Nadu media. He was inaugurating the first conference of Rotary District 322 embracing rotary clubs in Sri Lanka and parts of Tamil Nadu at the BMICH [Bardaranaike Memorial International Community Hall] yesterday. He blamed the absence of more rotary representatives from India at the meeting for the wrong picture of Sri Lanka painted by certain elements in Tamil Nadu, including the media.

What was essential today was a proper understanding of the situation in Sri Lanka by the people of Tamil Nadu and understanding based on proper facts. Mr Athulathmudali said that he could not think of two other nations which had lived so well and for so long without disturbing or harming each other. That was all the more why he was concerned about the state of disinformation which prevailed in Tamil Nadu about Sri Lanka. He referred to the question of refugees — an issue which was being exploited in Tamil Nadu for personal ends. Those who spread false stories about the refugee problem should realize that there are 100,000 people in Sri Lanka who hold Indian passports, who had to go back but still preferred to stay in this country despite the genocide allegations. There was also the allegation that excesses were being committed by the security forces. In fact, terrorists have killed more civilian Tamils than Sinhalese or Muslims. Their own places of worship had been robbed. But certain Indian newspapers have accused the Armed Forces of killing innocent Tamils which the minister said was a fabrication. Mr Athulathmudali pointed out that the masterminds of terrorism in Sri Lanka lived in Tamil Nadu as state guests, spreading their ideas of hatred and murder. Terrorists had admitted that they followed Marxist ideologies. The minister also paid a tribute to the Muslim community in the Eastern Province who had constantly rejected the call for a separate state and denounced terrorism. He added that they were now becoming the victims of unfortunate incidents.

Hameed Summons 'Emergency' Meeting of Muslims

BK201212 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, A.C. Shahul Hameed, has summoned an emergency meeting in Colombo tomorrow of

Muslim leaders and Muslim organizations to brief them on the current situation in the Eastern Province. It is learned that the purpose of the meeting is to give a comprehensive picture of the Tamil-Muslim clash in the Eastern Province and the situation prevailing today. Mr Hameed has been in constant touch with the law enforcing authorities and Muslim members of parliament of the Eastern Province.

Foreign Minister Hameed told the SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] that all responsible sections in the Muslim circle and the Tamil circle should advise the people to be cautious of rumormongers and mischief makers in unfortunate situation of this nature. All sorts of wild stories are afloat and people should be warned not to believe them or to get unnecessarily agitated. Mr Hameed stressed that the Tamils and Muslims in the Eastern Province have lived peacefully for centuries. They have a lot in common. They speak the same language and have many common problems, and they have to live together forever. Therefore, this temporary aberration should not be allowed to grow and gather ill feeling, and revenge one against the other. Mr Hameed further said that he is in touch with the Tamil leadership and he is greatly heartened by their desire and efforts to bring back the speedy return not only of normalcy but also the goodwill and understanding that had bridged the two communities for centuries.

Special Meeting Reviews Muslim-Tamil Clashes

BK181259 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] A special meeting was held yesterday to review the recent clashes between the Muslim and Tamil communities in the Amparai District. It was convened by the government agent [G.A.] Amparai, D.M. Ariya Ratna, and presided over by the minister of home affairs, K.W. Devanayagam. It was unanimously decided that all sections of the people should work for intercommunal harmony and strengthen the present security measures to prevent further clashes between the two communities. The disicussions also centered on various measures taken to rehabilitate the affected people. It was reported that there were no incidents in the area during the last 2 days and the situation was under control. The conference was presided over by the minister of home affairs, K.W. Devanayagam, and attended by the deputy minister of power and energy, P. Dayaratne, the district ministers for Mullaittivu and Batticaloa and the first MP [member of Parliament] for Puttuvil. Assistant government agents [AGA] of the district, members of the development council, police officials, institutional heads, chairmen of Pradeshiya Mandalias [zonal councils] and religious dignitaries were also present. They later visited the affected areas, particularly Karaitivu where several people affected by the clashes are housed.

Meanwhile, a similar meeting was also held at the Batticaloa cutcherry [judicial center] yesterday. This was presided over by the GA Batticaloa, Mr Antonimuthu. It was attended by the deputy minister of rural development, Dr Fareed Meera Lebbe, religious heads of the two communities, heads of public and private institutions and all AGA's of the district. Mr Antonimuthu told SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] that the peace committees in all gramodaya [village development] areas could look after the areas. No incidents were reported from the Batticaloa area and the situation is seen to be under control.

Security Forces Kill 4 'Terrorists' in Shootout

BK191331 Colombo Domestic Service in Tamil 1245 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Four terrorists have been shot dead by security forces at Misalai in the north. The four were killed in an exchange of fire when security forces patrolling the area intercepted these terrorists. It is reported that one of the terrorists who was arrested confessed that they were the members of Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front and that they recently joined the Tamil Eelam Liberation Front. An Indian-made hand grenade was reportedly recovered from the vehicle used by the terrorists. The Army patrol unit was going from Kankesanthurai to Paddadai. The terrorists, who saw the soldiers at Misalai, tried to run from their vehicle.

'Terrorists' Kill Muslim in Eravur Region

BK211059 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] One Muslim was killed and another injured when terrorists fired at a tractor which was taking five dead bodies of Muslims for burial at Eravur. The bodies were being taken from the Batticaloa hospital after a postmortem examination yesterday when the terrorists attacked. The dead Muslims were from Eravur where seven Muslims were killed by the terrorists last Friday.

28 Killed in Land Mine Explosion, 10 Captured

BK221055 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Four soldiers and 24 terrorists died when a land mine exploded and destroyed a vehicle in an Army convoy in the northeast yesterday.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] that the convoy had captured 10 hardcore terrorists, who were among those who died in the explosion. The minister added that the arms and ammunition of the terrorists were recovered.

AFP Report

HK220440 Hong Kong AFP in English 0430 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Colombo, April 22 (AFP) — Four soldiers and three Tamil separatists died when a land mine exploded and destroyed a vehicle in an Army convoy in northeastern Sri Lanka yesterday, official sources said today.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the convoy had captured 10 hardcore separatists believed to be members of the Liberation

Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and was returning when the explosion occurred in Mullaittivu District.

LTTE is one of the several militant groups fighting for an independent Tamil state in the north and east, claiming discrimination at the hands of the country's majority Sinhalas.

He said four soldiers and three separatists had died, including one separatist who had helped the Army strike at a nearby hideout where the militants were captured.

The mine was believed to have been detonated by separatists. Mr. Athulathmudali added that the convoy had made no reprisal attacks.

No incidents were reported last night from the eastern Ampara District. Moslem-Tamil clashes in the east over the past 11 days have resulted in 22 deaths, officials have said. Unofficial reports have said the number of deaths could be as high as 40. The clashes followed the killing of three Moslems by Tamil militants in northwestern Mannar.

Deputy Posts Minister Abdul Majeed, who is in the east to join other leaders of the two communities in trying to restore peace, told AFP by telephone from his constituency that all was quiet in the district.

Home Minister Bill Devanayagam, who was sent with another Tamil colleague to the province on a fact-finding mission last week, told AFP that he would meet President Junius Jayewardene today to brief him on the situation.

Khomeyni Receives Khamene'i, Hashemi-Rafsanjani

LD221308 Tehran IRNA in English 1250 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 22, IRNA — President and head of the Supreme Defence Council (SDC) 'Ali Khamene'i and also Majlis speaker and special representative of imam at the SDC, Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, met and talked with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, here Monday.

Meanwhile, Imam Khomeyni in a separate meeting received families of martyrs, missing in action, POW's, and disabled, from several provincial cities.

During the meeting, the head of the martyrs foundation and special representative of the imam to the foundation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi, praised the self-sacrifice of the families of the martyrs, the POW's and those who have become disabled in the course of the Iraqi-imposed war.

Khomeyni Receives Lebanese Shi'ite Leader

LD211205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Shaykh Mahdi Shams al-Din, deputy of the supreme council of Lebanon's Shi'ites, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Musavi Chairs Cabinet Session, Discusses 'Values'

LD211632 Tehran IRNA in English 1543 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 21, IRNA — The Iranian Cabinet met Sunday and discussed current domestic and regional developments.

In the meeting Premier Mir Hoseyn Musavi who chaired the session told the Cabinet that it is a pride of the Islamic Republic that it has withstood foreign cultural aggression and has insisted on Islamic values in the post-revolutionary era. He also called on government agencies to pursue long term plans for cultural affairs.

The Cabinet agreed that its ministries should deal seriously with what it called "grounds for corruption" and that it should abstain from weakening Islamic associations in government departments. The Cabinet also heard reports from its economic and technical committees and reviewed a number of minor bills.

Musavi Tours Provinces, Speaks on War With Iraq

Discusses Islamic Revolution

GF190648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, continuing his visit in Chahar Mahall va Bakhtiari Province, arrived in Borujen and was welcomed by the Friday imam of this city, province officials, and the dedicated and ubiquitous people.

Upon his arrival, the prime minister and his entourage visited the martyrs' resting place and paid homage to the martyrs of the city by offering prayers for them. He then addressed a gathering of the people of Borujen District. Referring to the sacrificing nature of the Hezbollahi people, he said: Today, the secret of the Islamic Republic of Iran which speaks its opinions without fear of anyone is due to faith in God, your belief and presence on the scene, O dear people, because if your steadfastness was not there, the revolution would have undoubtedly been dragged to defeat.

But we are victorious and we can boldly declare this. Today, not only does the blood of the martyrs clamor with fervor on the fronts in cities and in the country, but also in Morocco, Lebanon and all Muslim areas. If you see that aliens magnify and disseminate the most minor (?weakness) in our country on a wide scale but do not mention the movement of the Muslims in Lebanon, which has made the Americans and criminals flee from the area, it is because of their fear of Islam. This wave of Islamic strength has been created by you, O sacrificing nation!

Referring to the policy of the dedicated government with regard to attention to the deprived areas, he said: Today our policy is not like that of the previous regime that we should construct big cities with skyscrapers at the expense of the deprived areas. Today all resources are at the disposal of the people, but unfortunately, the extent of destruction is great.

He added: Since the day we attained independence the superpowers have not left us in peace even for a minute and have not refrained from plotting against us. But with the help of these oppressed people we have been able to save our country and even have been able to embark on development and progress in all fields and to make a country that is unparalleled in the world. This is all due to the blessings of the Islamic Revolution.

The prime minister alluded to the assistance of the superpowers and reactionary governments to the Iraqi regime. He said: Today we are carrying on a war by depending upon ourselves without help from superpowers. We are proud of this.

The prime minister then added: If the government can serve its people like you, — who actively participate on the fronts for safeguarding the gains of the revolution and protecting the country's independence in all parts of the country — such a government is successful.

In another part of his speech, he referred to the country's foreign policy, saying: The Islamic Republic is now a force to reckon with in the world. It is a republic that does not take orders from the United States or the Soviet Union. The secret of its success is the awareness of the nation and its dedicated government.

The Islamic Republic of Iran is the only government that has spoken its word to the world and continues to do so due to the blessings of the imam's guidance and the people's support. Today, we do not fear any power and depend on our own resources, tribes, Islamic values, and ourselves.

Regarding the war, Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi said: Saddam depends on his mentors with their presents of armaments and sophisticated aircraft and has no power himself, but you wield control over our fronts and you can combat the sophisticated armaments of the great powers. We shall forge ahead with the revolution on the basis of faith in God, the fervor and creativity of the people. We shall repeatedly rub the nose of the United States presence in the area in the dust.

Speaks in Esfahan

LD191459 Tehran IRNA in English 1345 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Esfahan, Esfahan Pr, April 19, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said today that the war would continue "as long as it may last" because peace with Iraq would destroy the glory of the Islamic Revolution.

Speaking at the Friday mass prayers gathering here, Musavi said the superpowers started the war against the Islamic Republic but were now trying to impose peace "which is worse than war."

He added: "It is natural that we would tolerate some difficulties but we claim we are able to strongly confront these difficulties, better than ever."

"The people are in the fronts and the government can clearly state this today that it would back the people as long as the war may last."

The prime minister also said there should be a coordinated and continuous effort to erradicate un-Islamic values in Iran, which have been established during 2,500 years of anti-Islamic systems in the country.

He said the people, the government and the mass media should deal firmly with the issue but said "this doesn't mean we should have violence, rather we should act on Islamic principles."

The atmosphere against un-Islamic values should remain, Musavi said, but added that it takes time to change cultural values.

Khamene'i Meets With Ambassador to North Korea

LD211230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] The Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Asghar Nahavandian, met this morning with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i during which briefed the president on his activities and the situation with regard to overall Iranian-North Korean cooperation. During this meeting, President Khamene'i called for the expansion and strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries.

Our country's president in the course of this meeting also handed a special message to Asghar Nahavandian for the president of North Korea.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses IRGC Members

LD211257 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Majlis Speaker Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said at a meeting with a group of members from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, who will be going to Kordestan after the completion of their training courses: We know that one of the complicated tasks is the war in Kordestan, because there you are not openly confronting the external aggressor enemy, but because there are some deceived people there who are engaged in some harrassing activities.

The imam's representative in the Supreme Defence Council noted: Those who confront you in Kordestan are traitors, who take advantage of the country's facilities and then commit the same or worse acts as the Iraqis do, and engage in clandestine activities in the streets and martyr individuals. The crimes that they have committed in the last 6 years in Kordestan are unprecedented in the history of this country, and so you are face to face with the worst enemy of Islam; and this enhances your reward. Continue in your path with peace of mind, and with confidence in the responsibility that you have chosen, with reliance on the almighty, and save the people of Kordestan, who because the vile deeds of these criminals are subjected to oppression from two directions.

The Majlis speaker stressed: The people of Kordestan are truly oppressed, and now that there has been a revolution they must benefit from its gains and there must be compensation for the oppressions of the shah's era. But these mini-groups prevent these people from being served and they prefer the climate to be insecure. You should deal with the people with kindness, leniency and on the principle of tolerance, and deal with the traitors with the utmost severity. And you yourselves should know for sure that you are fighting on the most sensitive fronts that are strategically very important for this country.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meets With Student Party

LD181534 Tehran IRNA in English 1512 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 18, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani in a meeting with a group of the student members of the Islamic Republic Party, here Wednesday, said that following the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran the old values have been replaced with new ones based on Islamic principles.

Futher in his speech to the students who had called on Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani on the occasion of the anniversary of cultural revolution, he said that a great cultural revolution has taken place among the Iranian people and the youth in particular. It has created a total change in the hearts and minds of the Muslims and the self-sacrificing actions such as the one carried out by a 16-year-old Lebanese girl who drove an explosive packed car into a column of the Zionist forces, was one example of such change, he added.

He also criticised the policy of appeasement of certain Arab leaders towards the Zionist regime. The Islamic community, he

added, should not remain silent towards atrocities and aggressions of the Zionist regime in Lebanon.

Velayati Returns From Delhi Nonaligned Meeting

LD211055 Tehran IRNA in English 1041 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 21, IRNA — Ministers of Foreign Affairs 'Ali Akbar Velayati returned here Sunday at the conclusion of an extraordinary session of the nonaligned foreign ministers held on the issue of Namibia in New Delhi.

In his speech to the conference, Velayati called on all member states of the Nonaligned Movement to take firm decisions against the racist South African regime.

Upon his return, Velayati said that Iran's proposal that SWAPO [South-West Africa People's Organization], as the sole legitimate representative of Namibia, should have diplomatic representative offices in all nonaligned countries, was approved by the conference.

He added that despite direct or indirect support by a number of Western countries for the racist South African regime, almost all countries have taken a unified stance towards Namibia and decisively condemn Namibia's occupation by the South African regime.

The New Delhi conference was among the most successful sessions of the Nonaligned Movement in which 80 countries took part to discuss the issue of Namibia.

Gharazi Heads Delegation to Geneva OPEC Meeting

LD201037 Tehran IRNA in English 1005 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 20, IRNA — Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi left Tehran for Geneva Saturday morning at the head of a delegation to attend the 20th session of the OPEC Ministerial Market Monitoring Committee.

The committee is scheduled to discuss developments in world oil markets and prepare a report for the forthcoming OPEC meeting on price control, production level and quota.

Meanwhile, during the session the Iranian oil minister will make new proposals concerning control and price of different types of oil.

Montazeri Meets With Lebanese Shi'ite Leader

LD201108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, in a meeting with Shaykh Mahdi Shams al-Din, deputy speaker of the Shi'ite assembly of Lebanon, while referring to the fact that the only hope for the United States and Israel and the infidels front is to spread factional and religious divisions within Lebanon, given the circumstances of today's Islamic movement inside Lebanon, graciously stressed:

The Islamic ulema of Lebanon will contain such U.S. plots using their awareness, vision, and determination. They will not allow the remnant Zionist elements and mercenaries in the region to inflict a blow on the growth and development of the Islamic movement within the oppressed country of Lebanon.

Besharati Leaves for Bandung Anniversary Observance

LD220902 Tehran IRNA in English 0843 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 22, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati left Tehran Sunday for Bandung, Indonesia, to take part in the ceremonies marking the 30th anniversary of the foundation of Nonaligned Movement. Besharati is accompanied by a Foreign Ministry delegation.

The Asia-Africa conference of Bandung was held in 1955 with the participation of 29 countries of the two continents and later in 1961 after undergoing some changes, it was named the Nonaligned Movement.

The Bandung Conference was the first international meeting in which European and American representatives did not take part.

Joint Staff Command Issues Communiques on War

Notes Chemical Arms Use

LD191657 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 19, IRNA — Iraqi forces deployed chemical artillery shells against Iran's combatants near the port of Khorramshahr, and Eynkhosh, in Khuzestan Province, a military communique issued today said.

It said a number of combatants were affected by chemical attacks which took place at 8 pm (16:30 GMT) on Wednesday and 3 pm (11:20 GMT) on Thursday.

The Armed Forces Joint Staff communique said sporadic artillery duels has been exchanged in many of the battle fronts on Thursday.

The Iranian forces opened fire on enemy positions in the northern fronts outdoing enemy fire and inflicting material and human casualties upon them.

They also checked logistic operations of the enemy forces in Chuman-Mostafa, Darband and Mamikhalan.

In an exchange of artillery fire in Bakhtaran and Ilam, in the central fronts, Iranian troops attacked a column of Iraqi vehicles across Qasr-e Shirin and another column of armoured vehicles near Khosravi and also an artillery unit in an area overlooking Kani-Sheykh, checking enemy operations and inflicting human casualties upon them.

At 3 am (23:30 GMT) Thursday, an enemy patrol unit attempted to infiltrate Iranian positions near Sumar but was immediately repelled.

Artillery fire was traded elsewhere in the southern battle fronts, the heaviest being in Nahr-Anbar, Kushk, Taliayeh and Majnun Island fronts.

In Dehloran, and Arvand River fronts the Islamic combatants responded to enemy fire, setting parts of their positions and several observation posts ablaze, killing a number of enemy troops.

Communique No 2,079

LD201627 Tehran IRNA in English 1618 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 20, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants and Iraqi forces exchanged artillery fire and engaged in sporadic skirmishes in all fronts Friday, the joint high command said.

Communique No. 2079 issued today said Iran's defenders destroyed one engineering vehicle and seven enemy bunkers when they hit Iraqi positions in Hajj 'Umran, Sardasht and Marivan in the northern fronts, interrupting their engineering effort.

In Hajj 'Umran, one enemy patrol fled after Iranian troops opened fire on it.

In the central fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam Provinces, artillery barrages on enemy positions continued and Iranian combatants sent patrols to check out enemy activity.

Iraqi supply routes and artillery positions also came under fire in these fronts.

In the southern fronts, Iranian fire silenced Iraqi guns in the vicinity of the Arvand River and interrupted enemy transportation in the Basra-Faw highway. A number of bunkers were destroyed here.

Communique No 2,080

LD211608 Tehran IRNA in English 1535 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 21, IRNA — Iranian and Iraqi forces Saturday traded sporadic artillery fire in all fronts, said the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces. It also said that Iraqi patrols tried to infiltrate Iranian positions in a number of fronts but were forced to retreat.

Communique number 2080 of the military command said that in the western front Iran's Islamic defenders manintained the upper hand in artillery exchanges with the heaviest confrontation occuring in Sardasht, Kushk, Zayd and Shahrani.

Also in the western front, enemy patrols tried but failed to infiltrade Iranian positions in the Qasr-e Shirin area and retreated with heavy casualties.

Artillery duels between the two sides erupted in the front lines of the northwest sector and Iranian observation units checked the movement of Iraqi vehicles.

The movement of Iraqi patrols in Tang-e Chazzabeh in the southern fronts were also kept under observation, the communique concluded.

2 More Chemical Arms Victims Die in Europe

LD190531 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Paris, April 18 IRNA — Two more Iranian combatants wounded by Iraqi chemical bombs attained martyrdom here Thursday morning.

Qasem Golchin, 23 and Morteza Nuri, 25 had been injured by Iraqi chemical bombs recently in the southern war sector, and were suffering from severe wounds and lung trouble. They were moved here on Tuesday. The died at Saint Antoine and Cochin Hospitals early this morning.

The two French hospitals have not issued any medical bulletin on the state of these victims and have not even published the news of their martyrdom so far.

Gas Victim Dies in Munich

LD191710 Tehran IRNA in English 1350 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Bonn, April 19, IRNA — An Iranian combatant poisoned by Iraqi chemical bombs attained martyrdom Wednesday in a hospital in Munich, where he was being treated.

A spokesman for the hospital said the death of the combatant was due to exposure to mustard gas six or seven days before his arrival at the hospital.

There are another six Iranian combatants hospitalised at the same hospital, of who two are kept in the intensive care unit and the others have been transferred to general wards and expect to be released next week.

Ahvaz Radio Reports Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelling

GF211621 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, mercenaries of the aggressor Zionist regime of Iraq during the past 24 hours shelled civilian areas of Abadan with their long-range heavy artillery weapons. This damaged nine houses in this city.

According to this report, several civilian areas of Khorramshahr were also sporadically shelled during the past 24 hours by the heavy artillery units of the Ba'thist Zionist criminals of Iraq.

BBC Report on Arms Production Capability Cited

LD201139 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] The production of surface-to-surface missiles, hovercraft, and gun-mounted craft by Iran's military industries has sharply drawn the attention of Western experts. The BBC government

radio, admitting Iran's military capability for the first time in a report in this connection, said: The economic boycott organized by the West against the Islamic Republic of Iran has resulted in brisk movement and appreciable mobility in Iran's military industries and now reports received from Tehran indicate that Iran has reached self-sufficiency at present from the standpoint of the production of light ammunition and armaments and has also gained a great deal of experience in repairing and assembling F-4 and F-14 aircraft. By producing a type of hovercraft and gun-mounted craft, Iran has also made strides in naval armaments industries.

Referring to the Islamic Republic of Iran's progress in producing surface-to-surface and surface-to-air missiles, the radio added: Iranian experts have made appreciable progress in producing air-to-air missiles, which are due to be fitted on the F-14 fighter aircraft, and they also have projects for the production of light tanks, small armed craft, special submarines for shallow waters, and training aircraft capable of carrying weapons.

Commentary Notes Army Day, Opposition to U.S.

GF181608 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Brothers and sisters, Islamic Iran celebrates Army Day in the Islamic Republic to honor and express loyalty and gratitude for the heroic acts, sacrifices, and achievements of this Army and to consecrate the organic association between it and the popular Islamic masses in the country.

On this occasion, formations from various armed branches, combat personnel in the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the popular forces staged a splendid military parade starting at freedom square in Tehran. The parade was received with enthusiasm by the revolutionary masses which massed in huge numbers alongside the streets and freedom square [word indistinct] through which it passed.

An important change has taken place in the Iranian Army within the framework of the Islamic Revolution regime. During the defunct regime, this Army was a tool used directly in the service of a dictatorial regime isolated from the people and indirectly in the service of U.S. interests in the region. Therefore, the Army was actually a military tool dedicated to suppressing the voices of the people, to striking at their victories and their liberation movement, and to striking at the popular liberation movements in the region's countries on behalf of the United States.

After this Army was purged of its former leadership cadres — the agents of the defunct regime and the United States — it became a military body dedicated to serving the people's will and interests, and to defending its homeland and its magnanimous Islamic doctrine. There were various attempts to maintain the previous structure of the Army so that it would remain a tool antagonistic to the people and would not be an element opposed to U.S. imperialism in the region. But all these endeavors failed because the body of the Army — comprising sincere soldiers, other Army ranks, and officers — is first associated with the people since it comes from the people. That is why it is part of the people. From this premise, the important change that has taken place in this Army is that it has changed from being a tool designed to serve the United States and to guard its interests, to being an element opposed to the United States.

Free Voice of Iran: People Rise To Oppose War

GF191808 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Waves of public protest have appeared in a new form against the clerics regime. People in Iran are fed up with the continuation of the war. They are saying that the country has been destroyed under the pressure of war. Even though the fragile economic situation has been harmed, the regime continues to keep the people in a state of war. Iraqi raids, the sounds of air raid sirens in various cities, and unrest and uncertainty are putting psychological pressure on the people.

As the sounds of sirens and fears of air raids keep the people in a state of fear throughout the day and night, the toilers of the lower strata of society and the people in southern Tehran have risen in opposition to the war. They have criticized the regime, which is void of any policy and has oppressed the Iranian nation.

In addition to Tehran, there have been protests against the clergy in other places too. The wave against the mullahs has spread in the country and the cries of "Death to Khomeyni" break the calm of night in Tehran. Despite the Iranian peoples' protests against the war, the Islamic Republic of Iran in its prayer show on Friday, today, in the former Tehran university, stressed the continuation of the war. The Islamic Republic of Iran had the previous day claimed that young Iranian men, by asking for martyrdom, were in fact calling for the continuation of the war. Today the regime took processions of small innocent children to the streets and said that they wanted the war to continue.

Further on Demonstrations

GF210436 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Anti-war demonstrations are a new approach by the opposition of the Iranian nation to the socalled Islamic and antinationalist regime. Our correspondent, in a report from Tehran, noted that a couple of days ago two areas of the capital were centers of demonstrations against the regime where anti-war and anti-regime slogans can be heard.

Sporadic demonstrations against the war and the regime continue in Tehran and other cities. In Golha and Vali'ahd Squares in Tehran yesterday, demonstrators chanted slogans against the war and Khomeyni's regime. The majority of the Iranian people hate this useless war which is destroying human and material resources of both countries and want the war to end. The efforts of the regime to mobilize the hezbollahis to oppose popular demonstrations have also failed. The hezbollahi hirelings have recently started attacking women in Tehran under the pretext of a lack of adherence to Islamic dress code. However, the public

tends to defend the women, severely beating such hezbollahis and forcing them to flee. In a number of such instances, the guards have come to the aid of the hezbollahis and people in turn have set their vehicles on fire and on occasion have even disarmed the guards.

'Ali Khamene'i admitted such demonstrations in Tehran and other cities yesterday and for the first time criticized the activities of hezbollahis in attacking women.

Other reports indicate that hundreds have been arrested in the recent demonstrations, but it seems that people intend to continue the demonstrations and show their strong opposition to the continuation of the war and the anti-Iranian rule of the mullahs irrespective of the crushing activities of the regime. The slogans of the demonstrators include; "War, war, where is the victory?", "Khomeyni, Khomeyni, death to your tricks, the blood of our youth drips from your claws".

Radio Iran Reports on Northern Demonstrations

GF211650 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian
1330 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Demonstrations of the people in protest against the warmongering regime of Khomeyni continue in northern Iran. According to reports by elements in favor of the national resistance movement from Amol, contrary to the claims of the Islamic Republic's officials, Reyshahri, Nateq-Nuri, and Rafi'eddin, these demonstrations did not show a preference for any groups.

According to the latest reports filed and sent to Radio Iran by the backers of the resistance movement, the protests were staged last Friday in the town of Amol. This report says: The people who are fed up with the war that Khomeyni imposed on them only asked for nationalistic rule and a return of the constitution. Their slogans only referred to these without mentioning persons by name or any particular group.

According to reports from Tehran, last Friday at the Haj Azizolah Mosque in the Tehran bazaar, after the Friday prayers, some people staged a demonstration against the regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni and in favor of Ayatollah Kho'i. This protest march was sparked by Kho'i edicts against the war and is gaining momentum.

Other reports from Tehran indicate that within the past 2 months, specially during the last part of February and early March, requests for retirement from the Armed Forces personnel have increased considerably. The Islamic regime has encountered tremendous problems in trying to find soldiers. The number of deserters from garrisons and war fronts have increased during the past few days.

Nejat-e Iran: Youths, Women Hurt in Demonstrations

GF211740 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian
1630 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran continues to be the scene of bloody clashes between the regime's thugs and the dissatisfied and defenseless people.

Nejat-e Iran reporters in the capital have gathered information from various sectors in Tehran about the sporadic demonstrations of the dissatisfied people. Most of these indicate that there have been clashes between hezbollah thugs with the youths, merchants, and women of our country.

These protestors are unhappy with the hard conditions of life in the Islamic regime and the continuing futile war with Iraq, and so at opportune times stage demonstrations in protest.

According to one of these reports, yesterday in the streets of Ekbatan, Darvazeh-Dowlat, Karim Khan Zand, Pahlavi, Vali'ahd Square, Mowlavi, Jeyhun, and Roosevelt, large groups of Tehran residents shouted slogans against the regime of the clergy and moved about.

The first clash with the hezbollah thugs, headed by Hadi Ghaffari and the people, occurred at 1100 [0730 GMT] yesterday on Takht-e Jamshid Avenue. Hezbollah motorcycle riders armed with chains and clubs attacked defenseless young people. They surrounded some of them and tore off their clothes and wounded them in the face and heads with brass knuckles.

On the other hand, in three spots on Pahlavi Avenue between Vanak and Vali-ahd Squares, the hezbollah thugs attacked women protestors, arrested some and took them to an unknown location.

These same saboteurs severely beat another group of nationalist women, wounding them badly.

These reports all indicate a worsening situation in Tehran. There is talk that the regime's mercenaries have attacked schools. All these savage attacks are headed by Mullah Hadi Ghaffari.

Western Diplomats Discuss Demonstrations in Iran

GF181746 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 17 Apr 85 p 1

["Exclusive" report from Ankara]

[Text] Ankara — Western diplomats arriving here from Tehran have said that comprehensive demonstrations have begun to sweep Iran lately and appear to be a step aimed at creating civil disobedience.

They added that a great sector of the state's ministries, institutions, and factories have been semiparalized since the end of last week.

In statement to the press here, the diplomats said that the civil disobedience movement in Iran has coincided with huge demonstrations in a number of Iranian cities including the capital Tehran. The demonstrations rejected the continuation of the war and called for transfering what is being spent at the war fronts for reviving the country's economy and providing the basic needs of the Iranian people.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq party led by Masud Rajavi called on the Iranian people to create civil disobedience after the defeat of the Iranian forces in the battles of Al-Hawizah last month.

Most recently, elements from the party managed to distribute tens of thousands of pamphlets and cassettes calling for general demonstrations.

The diplomats added that the Iranian authorities at first were not seriously concerned with the civil disobedience movement, but they began to feel the danger of the situation at the end of last week. Accordingly, the language of the Iranian leadership toward the war has changed. The diplomats based this on the speech by Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i in the Friday prayers last week. They said that the speech was wholly devoted to denouncing Iraq as a condition for stopping the war, and that Khamene'i did not refer to the usual call for toppling the Iraqi Government. As a rule, this demand has been voiced by the Iranian leaders since the beginning of the war. According to one diplomat, it was the first time that Tehran had dropped this demand.

The diplomats ruled out the possibility that Iran would launch a new offensive against Iraqi territories amid the waves of recent demonstrations, but at the same time they expected that the Iranian buildup at the battlefronts would continue.

They added that Iran probably would leave its concentrations in the southern region, as their withdrawal might be interpreted as an escalation of the dangerous situation inside the country.

The diplomats revealed that the recent demonstrations in Tehran for the first time openly raised slogans calling for the return of rule by constitutional monarchy led by the son of the late shah. The demonstrations were linked with a comprehensive information campaign currently taking place and led by Prince Reza Pahlavi with the support of strong financial and information institutions in Washington, London, and Paris.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Situation in Kordestan

GF211804 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Following contradictory reports circulating in the past few days about unrest in Kordestan, one of our correspondents has sent the following dispatch: Recently, armed clashes between the members of the Kurdish Democratic Party and Komeleh Party have reached new heights. The clashes between the two separatist Kurdish movements, both of which rely on foreigners for finance and arms, started some months ago due to some incidents in Uramanat. According to the same reports, the Peshmerga from both sides lost 80 of their members during this week. Machineguns, mortars and RPG-7's were used in the clashes.

In his report our correspondent stresses that the regime of mullahs played a very important role in the clashes since after 6 years of murderous rule they have not yet been able to or have not wanted to bring peace and security to the most sensitive part of our country.

The rulers of Tehran, instead of finding logical solutions, are fanning the fire of unrest in Kordestan. We remind you that Mullah Taleqani was once sent to Kordestan on the orders of the Khomeyni regime. The result, as you may remember, was more dissent and the creation of multicolored Peshmerga, including Mojahed Peshmerga. This emissary was followed by Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali and then Mostafa Chamran and the result was further fratricide and more butchery. The (?Barna) calamity which left over 8,000 people dead or wounded, is the smallest example of this deliberate and preplanned murder. The Islamic regime of Tehran continues to send money and arms to Barzani's children. Through creating division among the Kurdish groups it fans the fire of fratricide.

Free Voice of Iran: Pilot Wanted Asylum in Saudi

GF211626 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] An Iranian Armed Forces pilot who intended to seek asylum in Saudi Arabia died as a result of his helicopter crash. The Iranian pilot officer flew to Bahrain and after refueling headed for the base in Dhahran in Saudi Arabia. However, he lost his life as a result of his helicopter crashing. The reason for the crash has not yet been disclosed.